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Report of the American Ceylon Mission 1872.

At the opening of the year six families and three single ladies comprised the normal force of the Mission. Of these Mr and Mrs Spaulding and Miss Agnew at Todoville, Mr and Mrs G. O. Smith and Miss Townshend at Udupitty, Mr and Mrs Howland and Miss Hellis at Tillipally, and Dr and Mrs Green at Manippay were in charge of the work at these stations and in the rest of the field. While Mr and Mrs D'Reimer at Batticotta and Mr and Mrs F. S. Smith at Valvedity were studying the language and preparing to take a share of the work. The former had indeed been in charge of Batticotta Seminary and Training School for nearly two years, but this premature burden of work and care had been reluctantly imposed, and the request for relief and another half year of study in entire freedom from missionary responsibility had been granted on the return of Mr Sanders in July of the previous year. Early in January however Mr and Mrs Harting returned from America after an absence of three years and were stationed at Batticotta, and in March Mr and Mrs D'Reimer removed to Chavagacheery to take charge of that station, and Mr and Mrs F. S. Smith to Udupitty in the place of their parents Mr and Mrs

J. C. Smith who were compelled by failing health to withdraw from the field, after a service of thirty years interrupted by one visit to their native land.

Although the nominal strength of the mission has thus remained unchanged, its actual working force has been greatly impaired. Indeed but two ordained missionaries have continued to labor uninterruptedly through the year. Another was absent from the field from the first of March to the first of June, and has long labored in much feebleness and suffering.

Of the two younger brethren neither of whom can yet use the language freely one has been absent during the last third of the year, while the other was laid aside by repeated attacks of severe illness in May and June and again in August and September.

The time and strength of the medical missionary has been devoted almost exclusively to his own department; and the mission treasurer and secretary has also served as the president of the new college for six months of the year, while still retaining the care of the largest station field and the double burden of office work.

In describing the evangelistic work I will try to let each missionary record his own division of the field in his own language omitting only unimportant

details and such facts and statistics as have been already given, or may be found in the tables of the appendix. The evangelistic work has so far passed into the care of the churches under the leadership of their native pastors that it seems unnecessary to keep up the old distinction in this report between the pastoral and the evangelistic work.

Battiketta and the Island including the self-supporting church at the Station, the new church at Sangany, the important outstations of Araly and Mowlai, the two island churches of Kemchod, and Valany the distant out station of Pungudutivu and the more distant and neglected island of Delft, make up the field of Mr. Hastings and he reports as follows. "The Evangelistic work has been carried on during the year almost entirely by the Native agents, with such supervision as the resident Missionary has been able to give. Their reports somewhat abbreviated will give the best view of their work in their respective fields."

The Catechist at Araly (S. Buel) notices first the regular meetings held in his field and then says "I have labored among the heathen with the special object of bringing them to feel the necessity of repentance and faith in Christ. I find some who though well

convinced of the truth of Christianity through pride or other vanities are backward to acknowledge Christ. There are others who seem to have a gradually increasing taste for reading the Word of God and hearing about its truths. A few are inclined to acknowledge Christ but through fear of their heathen friends and neighbors still walk in the broad way to ruin. There are four or five persons more or less interested in religion in my field. Two of them are very hopeful cases, and one of the two manifests a wish to unite with the Church. I hope these two are not far from the King-dom of God. The church members seem to be a little more awakened this year to a sense of their duty to others."

At Moolai there has been no catechist station-ed for more than year. Mr. Bryant of Sangany has had the general charge of the field. Mr. Breckonridge the Govt School Inspector and former principal of Batticotta English High School has kindly taken charge of the Sabbath School, which is much the largest one in the Batticotta field. Pastor Rice and the Missionary at the Station have occasionally visited the place and held a service on the Sabbath with the Christians who live there and the teachers and pupils of the Schools. There is a large population in that part-

of the field, and it has several flourishing schools, and it seems very desirable that a catechist should be stationed there permanently.

The colporteur has been engaged as in former years in selling Bibles, portions, tracts and other books. He ranges over a considerable field frequently going into Jaffna and occasionally to the Islands

Only one tour has been made by the Native Assistants ~~this~~ during the year. In August Messrs Bryant, Buel, Crossett and Gnanamuttu with four of the Tanjore singers visited Ninative and Delft spending two days on the former, and three ~~on~~ the latter of these Islands.

Bible meetings were held on both Islands. On the former several Moormen were present at one meeting and became somewhat excited by the remarks made, and one of them showed his displeasure by tearing in pieces a Gospel of Mark. At Delft a few Roman Catholics were found who shewed a good deal of interest and a desire that a catechist might be sent to instruct them.

The School was examined but was not found in a very satisfactory state. An effort was made by the Native Pastor and catechists to spend a week or two laboring in the Moolai field, but as the people had commenced sowing and were very busy it was

relinquished.

Mr Barnabas the catechist in charge of the Caradive Church says "The Medical practitioner was ill of the fever that prevails in this ~~place~~ region now a days and was much afflicted but is now better. His character and feelings testify that it was the hand of God that touched him to put him in the right path. Though the other Christians are not so fervent as he now is still they are forward in doing their duty. On the Sabbath Afternoons they go two by two to the different schools and families and teach the Word of God. The pupils in the vernacular schools have increased much in Biblical knowledge. The Madras Tracts were bought and read with pleasure".

At Valany the field of the Native Evangelical Society the Catechist J. Christmas says "The Christians seem to be faithful in their duties and growing in grace. There are two candidates for admission to the church who I hope will be received soon. The Tanjore singers held three important meetings on the island and the people listened to the truth presented with great interest. One man professed to ~~be professed to~~ change his life but I am sorry to say that I see no progress in him. The disciples of Aroomoga Navala are very earnest in distri-

buting his tracts and in talking against Christianity"

R. Crossett the catechist in charge at Pongerline says "I have distributed many tracts during the year most of which I have reason to believe have been read with profit. A few portions of Scripture have been given away to individuals who shewed a great desire to read them and I find that they are read with profit. There are some individuals who show more or less interest about their souls salvation some of whom attend our meetings on the Sabbath. Three Roman Catholics in the East village from among the pariahs are reading the Bible and other religious books and seem to desire to walk in the true way.

Mr. Bryant of Sangany says in English all his own. "It is with no ordinary feelings of gratitude to the Author of all mercies that I present my report for the year 1872.

The year will be memorable to the little flock the "Sangany Church" as the year in which they were organized as a separate church under a new Pastor. On the 15th of Dec. 1871 Twenty-seven ~~men~~ members of the Batticotta Church residing in Sangany and Batticotta East expressed a wish to be

organized as a separate church and requested the Batticotta Church to grant them letter for that purpose and called me to become their Pastor. At their request the Ecclesiastical Body met at the Chapel at Sangany on the 18th of July to organize the new church and ordained me as its Pastor. After the examination in Theology and Church History by Rev. E. P. Hastings and Pastor Anketell, and the relation of personal experience, the following persons took part in the various exercises viz, Pastor Welch the introductory exercises, Pastor Hunt the sermon, Mr. Howland the charge to the Pastor, Pastor Asbury the right hand of fellowship, and Pastor Rice of the parent church the charge to the church & Father Spaulding the ordaining prayer with the benediction by the new pastor.

We have since the organization twice celebrated the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. At our first communion our beloved Missionary Mr. Hastings preached and the church was really formed on that day when the little band of Twenty five celebrated the the Lord's Supper and entered into solemn covenant. We have admitted two persons

to the communion of the church. One of these though he was born of heathen parents had the chance to know about Christianity when very young and by the influence of a Christian sister he chose Christianity several years ago. He spent several years in the Central Province and has by divine grace been enabled to withstand temptations and bear a noble testimony for Christ. At his examination he appeared to have a very clear idea of the plan of salvation and to feel that if he should be saved it would be of infinite grace in Christ Jesus.

The Sabbath School is much larger than ever before and the teachers and pupils engage in it with very gratifying zeal. During the year a prayer meeting for Mothers has been held on almost every Tuesday afternoon. We have recently commenced a Bible class of young men which will I think be attended with good results. From the first of September a meeting for baptized children has been held every Saturday morning attended regularly by ten or twelve.

The Good Gifts and Hand Bills and other tracts which I have distributed have been well received. Although I cannot mention particular instances of conversion by the reading of tracts, yet I see that

the superstitious notions among the people are gradually decreasing. I have special interest in the case of a servant boy from the Islands in the family of one of our teachers. Before any special effort had been made in his behalf he expressed an interest in religion and appears to have become a true Christian and to be much in earnest in seeking the conversion of his family friends.

From the report of Pastor Rice of the parent church at Batticotta Station we give only a few extracts "The removal of Mr & Mrs DeRiemer of Miss Hillis and of the Training School from this Station, the prevalence of small pox at the beginning of the year, the death of one ~~of~~ aged Christian and the excommunication of another are among the adverse events of the year. The removal of the Training School to Tillippally and the formation of the new church at Sangany have ~~diminish~~ diminished our numbers considerably

The facts that the lives of the Christians have been spared though some were attacked with small pox, that the vacancy caused by the death of Mr Sanders has been filled, and that the Jaffna College was started in July are causes which call forth the grateful feelings

of the Batticotta Church. The Christians were generally diligent in reading the Scriptures, in family prayers and in benevolent contributions, but we regret to say that earnestness for the conversion of souls was lacking. The visit of the Tanjore Singers produced some stir among us generally in the way of stimulating a taste for native music. Under existing circumstances it is an encouraging fact that the contributions did not decrease at all from the usual amount. It is a great encouragement to see the officers and students of Jaffna College join with us in our religious exercises. Some of the pupils, are glad to say, are interested in their spiritual welfare."

Mr. Howland residing at Tillipally has superintended the evangelistic work at the three stations Tillipally, Pandateripo and Manippay at each one of wh an ordained missionary was formerly stationed. He has also had the care of the Training and Theological Institution wh is designed to provide teachers and catechists and pastors for the entire field. He says,

"The aspect of the work at Tillipally has been

changed somewhat this year by several circumstances, prominent among which is the transfer of the Training and Theological Institution to Tillipally at the beginning of the year. The pupils and the teachers with their families have increased both the usual Sabbath Congregation and the number of church members which the aid of the teachers and older pupils has been valuable in the Sabbath Schools in the village. The increase of the village schools under the care of the Board of Education during the year is another circumstance which increases the opportunities for Christian work and the hope of good results. The extent to which the responsibility of the care and direction of the different departments of missionary work has been sustained during the past year by the native pastor and teachers is also worthy of notice. The care and instruction of the Training School has also been left more with the native teacher than perhaps it has ever been before, and the school does not seem to have materially suffered for it. The residence of another missionary lady at the station has shown what openings there are for such work as she could engage in. Another feature in the work has been the employment of Bible women to read the scripture to such heathen women as are willing to listen to them.

The success of this effort has been beyond our anticipations. The Church has gradually increased in numbers as well as in real strength during the year. Their attachment to their pastor seems to be unchanged and they appear to contribute cheerfully to his support. All the arrangements and appointments of the church are entirely independent of the missionary and it is in every respect - save the receipt of an allowance towards the support of the pastor - an independent church.

The evangelistic work at Manyapay as well as the care of the church, the preaching on the Sabbath and the responsibility of other meetings, have all depended principally upon a single catechist. The Sabbath school has been large and Dr Green has rendered valuable aid in sustaining it. The contributions have been kept up as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Navaly church has failed to report.

The work at Panditeripo has suffered for want of regular supervision. Mr Snell who has had charge of it for several years received a call from the church to become their pastor. He was unable to accept but as the way did not open for appointing another man he continued to care for the work while residing at Tillypally. Afterwards Mr Hemphill was removed ~~to Tillypally~~ to Panditeripo and he has had charge of the work during the latter part of the year. The church

were somewhat discouraged by their failure to secure a pastor, but have borne the disappointment better than it was feared they might. As at other stations there has been an increase in the number of children in the Sabbath schools, and the school at Manthagal is one of the largest and most interesting in the Mission. The work in the villages has been carried on as well as "the trend of laborers would allow."

Mrs Hoisland speaks the work of the Bible women at Ellipally and Pandeloupo. There has been - she says - "an effort made for several years to find some Christian women who could go out into the villages and read and talk with the Tamil women in their homes, but no one could be found well qualified who had the health and time for such work. At the commencement of this year Pastor Ankeletti said he had better wait no longer but take the best woman we can find who has leisure to give two or three hours per day. He found spoke to Rebecca a woman educated in the station girls school but now some forty years old with a husband and four children two of whom are old enough to take care of the others while the mother is away. She has seemed much interested in her work and usually gives to it more than the required time. As she is of the coolie or former slave caste it is not considered improper for her to go where she pleases and she has

met ~~xxxx~~ but little opposition. In August another Christian woman was asked to go around to the homes and her seemingly she expressed surprise that the women receive her so well and thinks there must be a change from former days. In October a former classmate of Rebecca and Dr Poors station school was asked to give her leisure time to people of her own class the Pallar or tree climbing caste. She is not able to talk as fluently as the others but is reaching those whom others cannot and she is respected among them. In November Mrs Ropes and Mrs Hemphill at Pandiceripo commenced this kind of Bible work. They also have been well received.

Miss Hillis says of her work at Tillipally and in the surrounding villages.

"During the first three months after coming to Tillipally as Mr. Hoveland and the head teacher in the training school were both absent, I spent two or three hours a day in the school. The remainder of the forenoon was spent with the girls from the station school and with a class from the English school. In the afternoon I usually spent from one to two hours in visiting the homes of the girls who belong to the school and in looking up those who were formerly pupils. I also went occasionally with the Bible woman in her afternoon work among the women and held a few meetings with them. In June the Malagam teacher invited me to visit the women in his village and I went there regularly till the small

pox broke out in September. In another village the teacher spent several afternoons in introducing me to the mothers of his pupils and since then I have visited a good deal in that district. Since April I have given two afternoons a week to visiting in still another quarter and have had more encouraging success in interesting the women and large girls there than anywhere else. The first time I went into the school, a woman came in and read freely with the boys. I found on inquiry that she had been in the station school when Mrs Fletcher was here and had been taught to sew, so that she can still cut and make jackets and had been accustomed to read the tracts and small books distributed by the colporteur. In the absence of better helpers the woman proved quite useful. The teaching she received in the school and the religious knowledge she has since gained have made her if not a Christian at least superior to those about her and she has done well in teaching a class of eighty women, six of whom are married. I meet them every week examine them and assign the lessons which she helps them to prepare. The interest which they have shown surprises me. They really seem as eager to hear and study and know as such famished minds ought to be but rarely are. They always seem troubled because I dont come oftener and always want more time than I can give. If I pass through the village they leave

their work and run after one and if I meet them in the lanes they always ask me to stop. A few days ago one who lives at some distance from the teacher's house was and called when the class read, but when I passed her house on my way home she saw me from the well where she was bathing and dropping the well bucket, ran to me all dripping and shivering in the wind and persisted in reading her lesson there and there. The girls from the village attend the station Sabbath School and come here occasionally to study and one and one of the best of them studies with me two hours a day and I hope to train her to help me in my work. Scattered through the different villages are eight large girls and about a dozen smaller ones whose parents will not let them come to school, but whom I try to see once a week. I take tracts and books to those who can read and teach the others. One of these a motherless girl who has no help in doing the work for a family of five has learned very fast though I have given her a lesson only once in two weeks. Two of these girls are from Brahmin families. I have thought best to encourage those whom I see regularly to learn to read. Though some may fear that I forget more important work and give too much time to mere teaching. I tell them that I want them to be able to read the Bible and present this as the one

reason why they should learn. A little study gives a set to their thoughts and they are more ready to listen attentively after half an hour of quiet reading. I hope to be able to find teachers to whom I can give them over and until this thought have given extra time to teaching and reading with several of the older girls. Two of them have gone out with me and one of them has gone out alone a few times to teach others, but excepting those under the care of Mrs Hetherington old pupils none are taught regularly by any one."

Pastor Bonhetelle of the Tillopally Church says

"From last September we have divided our morning service into two one to be held at Eilaly which is about two miles from this station and which is a promising field. In this village there are now eight church members besides six or seven hopeful candidates. The children from three schools attend that service. Some of the moonlight meetings were large and very interesting. People have given good attention to the preaching and often the majority seem to acknowledge the excellence of this religion, convinced at least for the time.

Of those who made a public profession of their faith in Christ during the year One is a sister of a Christ

an trader. Her husband is a heathen but she determined to be a Christian two years ago and now her children are baptized and her husband has left idol worship. Another is a young woman from the same village educated at Mellore and baptized there. Though she has had many trials she has continued faithful & her husband also comes to our meetings and expresses a desire to walk as a Christian. Another is a lad of twelve a son of the well-to-do trader Simoothy who has now for several years been an active Christian. The boy seems to be a true Christian and we hope that by this example the children will feel that their youth need not be an objection to their becoming the children of God."

In the absence of any report from Mr. Spaulding I here insert extracts from the report of the churches within his field. Pastor Wilde of the Alleppey Church speaks first of a trying case of discipline, the exclusion of a woman guilty of adultery, then of the regular Sabbath and other services of the church and also of the interest manifested in the special services of the week of prayer, but adds that "the life and interest which were then apparent have gradually decreased and some of the members of the church have of late habitually neglected attending sunday and week day meetings.

I am glad to report that two of the teachers in the public schools have regularly attended the religious meetings and continue still to manifest their interest in reading the Bible and teaching it to their pupils and in praying daily at the opening of their school, and one of them has been admitted to the church during the year. The meetings of the Sangoreung in were attended with intense interest." Finally with reference to the state of the church "I regret to say that there is great decline in spiritual growth."

Mr. Koisington the catechist at Codoville has spent his time in strictly pastoral work visiting and laboring among the numerous Christian families who compose this important church. There is great need of another catechist, or at least of a responsible native pastor at that station. In the absence of Mr. D'Kremer, Mr Smith has had the care of the Chavagachery field in addition to his own immediate charge the Udupitty Station, and he includes them both in his report. Together they make up nearly half the territory of the mission but the population at least of the Chavagachery parish is comparatively sparse. The two station fields are alike in being the newer and less thoroughly cultivated part of our field. In many things they are quite unlike each other as well as the

rest of the field. The Udupeitty field includes the parishes of Udupeitty and Atchuvely containing many large villages besides the populous seaport of Valvettiy (town). the only town within the limits of the mission. It has been under my care since the middle of March and I have had three native assistants. One of these is the ordained preacher who acts as pastor of the church and destined committee of the Board of Education and the only catechist for the greater part of Udupeitty Parish. Several villages in the northern part of this parish have been the immediate charge of the catechist Mr. Hammer who resides at Tondemanar, and the whole of Atchuvely Parish has been under the care of Mr. Moses. These men have had some help from the teachers of the vernacular schools now under the care of the Board of Education. There are now seven of these schools within this station field and these teachers are nearly all active Christians whose influence is a real help to the cause.

The retiring of one missionary and the coming in of another and the new missionary's repeated prostration by severe illness has prevented a through oversight of the work. There is but little progress to report save in the contributions of the church. These have larg-

by increased and that without any decided accession to the resources of the church. The church has managed its own affairs with remarkable harmony and good sense living more peacefully with each other and giving their offerings more cheerfully promptly and generously than in any previous year.
The girls boarding school is a great help to the congregation and is proving a valuable nursery to the church. The sunday school has prospered throughout the year and the influence of the Christians as individuals and as a body in the community seems to be increasing. Some extracts from the reports of the native assistants will give the best view of the work in its details.
Mr Moses from Atchiwaly speaks with pleasure of the help received from Mr. Horeland who took the theological class and two or three catechists to spend a week or two in a thorough canvassing of the parish in August last. He says of his own labors. I am sometimes discouraged in having witnessed no fruit by my ~~work~~ hid still I labor on trusting to the promise of God. I find none who come with the inquiry "What shall I do to be saved and I sometimes think that if asked as Ezekiel was "Son of man will these

day lives." I could only answer "Oh Lord God thou knowest." Many acknowledge Christianity to be a good religion but I find none ready to accept Christ as their Saviour, and there are some who talk highly of some truths contained in the Bible and then claim them as the foundation of their own religion. Last year three or four manifested some interest and were regarded as inquirers but they have since lost their interest. Two or three are now reading the bible One of them says he is in the habit of praying but still he is not willing to give himself up wholly to Christ. Two women in one village may be regarded as inquirers, they manifest a real desire to be some christians but hold back through fear of their heathen husbands. A girl of this parish who was taken from the school at Udupitty and married to a Romanist says she walks as a christian and will never join the Romanists. I am glad to say that the two girls now in that school & the young man at Tillypally have exerted a christian influence at their homes in their vacations.

Mr Hamner of Tondimanar says "though none have manifested an earnest desire to be received into the church, some in one village especially have left all their heathen ceremonies and acknowledged christian

ty as the true religion. They would come forward and confess Christ. I think, were it not for the strict observance of the Sabbath, which they say would be impossible to them as farmers. Though we are encouraged by this and similar hopeful instances, still we are pained to find that heathenism has a stronger hold than ever upon some."

Mr Sherkay the acting pastor of the church says: "Some who formerly made much opposition to the truth, are now ready to listen to it if not to receive it, and some who were indifferent now desire to know the truth, and earnestly request me to explain to them the way of salvation. While we are interested, we are also disheartened to find certain persons who wish the utter ruin of our religion and boast that the time is at hand for the fulfillment of their wish. The pamphlets of Aramoogam they regard as tending to stop the progress of Christianity in this land, but there are others who blame him for writing such things."

The Chavagacherry field includes the parishes of Chavagacherry, Varany & Katahay. The christians are more scattered than in any other station field. The central congregation is a small one, but there

are groups of independant christians in nearly every one of the four or five villages now occupied as out stations and every one of these we hope may prove the nucleus of a separate church. This village work is the special feature of this field and in interest and importance is second to nothing else in Jaffna. It has been a year of changes at Chavagachery. Mr. D'Riemer removed thither and Mr. Hund going to station a resident missionary for the first time in some years. A little later Pastor Hund resigned his charge to become the head teacher in the College which he had done so much to establish and then in September Mr. D'Riemer's departure left the station without either pastor or resident missionary. Considering this checkered experience the work has held its own remarkably well. The loss of Mr. Hund was indeed a serious blow, but it may develope the self reliance of the church, and though there seems to be some difficulty in uniting them in the choice of another pastor, it is scarcely because no one of mature years and tried experience can be found to them, and unlike many of the American churches they are shy of the younger men. The employment of a Bible woman is a new feature at this station

and its successful working here is an encouraging evidence of the increasing opening for such work in our field. There has been renewed activity in the gathering or regathering of vernacular schools in the Chavaguacheny field and the local agent of the Board of Education now has twelve of them under his care and at least eight of the twelve are taught by Christian men; but the membership and standard of scholarship is lower than in other parts of the field and two thirds of the appropriation of the Board to the mission for vernacular education is expended within the limits of this station. I can but feel that in some respect this is the most attractive station to any one who delights in the village work par excellence the work of the missionary, and it seems most important that it should always be under the care of a resident missionary or those who can devote to it a good deal of labor and time.

Joseph the catechist at Varany the site of a girls boarding school some thirty years ago mentioned several cases of interest in his field. A man of Yettaly has forsaken Surem and says he much wishes to become

a Christian. A woman of the same place says that her father taught a mission school and walked according to the Bible and advised his children to do so, and she wishes to become a Christian if some of her relatives will join her and other there say we will give palm trees and you may build a bungalow and hold meetings and we will attend. An educated Brahmin at another village has had the school there under the care of the Board of Education much to the displeasure of Arumugam the heathen Reformer. In this year Mr and Mrs Howland came here with many helpers came here and pitched a tent and did much good. There were many glad things by their coming especially a new school in a village of poor fishers which will be a great blessing. In this year God has encouraged me to visit many houses and many have received the word of God with much pleasure.

Jacob of of Uhan & Ottervely villages six and eight miles East of the station on the road to the Vanne or jungle of the main island says. I have worked with much pleasure this year in all the villages of my field. I have gone this year in the evening to the homes of our neighbors and while the people were quiet have read the bible

and sing hymns and had long conversations and prayers also. I have much enjoyed this night work. The Roman Catholics will not let me do so in their houses. Their priest told them not to speak to me at all but some of them have become acquainted with me and some of their young men at times attend our meetings and then are frightened away. I have worked much in a village to the East towards the Vanne. A man there bought a copy of The Blind Way to read and several other have read it also and now say openly that Islam is a false religion. I am still laboring with them. In my work at Allenaly I have the active help of the Christian farmer who lives there and goes about with me making known the gospel. Two boys and two girls have entered the Mission Boarding Schools this year. Some other lads made ready for the examination but there two only were chosen. Most of the children of this region do not care to study unless we persuade them. Therefore the missionaries must take care of the children of that place that they becoming Christians may make known the gospel to those who dwell still farther East. During the year I have seen many who came from that region and have given them tracts to take home and read

to their fellow villagers. If we can impart the priceless blessings wh we have received through the missionaries to the poor people of this Vanua they would indeed be overwhelmed grateful to us. May the love of Jesus constrain us to do them good.

Charles Vinatamby the head catechist and native preacher speaks of the great loss to the church in the death of George McLean an independent Christian resident at the station and holding the office of Marriage Registrar for the Christian community and then of the success of the bible woman in persuading some women to attend church quite regularly. then says I have made known the gospel at all the old preaching places and have established one new one at Mesaly three miles out on the main road to the east. The christian at that place a former toddy drawer his wife and mother in law and some other women attend the meetings. Two of these women even come to the Sabbath services at the Station as regularly as they can from such a distance and this in spite of the ridicule of relatives and neighbors. There are a few inquirers at other places, especially at Unaville where some women are trying to learn to read the Bible."

In concluding this account of the evangel-

is the work, we can but express the conviction that it is full of promise for the future. It may be doubted whether in any other strong hold of semi civilised heathenism, there is such freedom of access to every village and nearly every house for such evident progress in enlightenment and preparation for the intelligent reception of the gospel by the masses of the people. May not the very minuteness of our territory be a reason for prosecuting the work here with a wisely lavish expenditure of men and means. May not the Mission to Ceylon be thus made to do for all civilized heathen lands, with their elaborate systems of idolatry intermelded with the very foundations of society, what the Sandwich islands have done for the rest of Oceanica and Africa and the hill tribes of Indias and all other fetish worshiping, merely barbaric peoples of the world?

When we see how much remains to be done even here, we can but feel the importance of demonstrating the power of christianity to overthrow and supplant a heathen system of civilization and religion like Hindoism or Buddhism. This little spot does seem to be the ~~spot~~ place for attempting this demonstration by the generous use of every resource at our command and in the interest of the rest of the heathen world.

The Educational Work.

It is the design of the mission to keep up the instruction and training of the native assistants who have pursued a more or less complete course of study in the boarding schools. This work is in charge of a special committee and the following is their report for 1872.

The instruction of native assistants has not been regular since the division of the work of the Mission into the evangelistic and educational departments, at the beginning of 1869. It was then thought that each mission-ary should make his own arrangements for the training of those under his own direction. As less has been accomplished than was anticipated in this way it was thought best to revive the former plan and lessons were assigned for semiannual examination this year.

The first was held at Manipsay July 27. There was a good attendance of the assistants including the ordained pastors and they were well prepared in the lessons assigned. The village school teachers were not present, being now under the care of the Board of Education. The examination was both oral and written and covered the first 68 pages of Paleys

Evidences and the first five chapters of Revelation It was followed by an essay by Mr Stickney on "The Kind of Evidence of the Truth most effective among the people". The second examination was deferred till the begining of the next year, owing to the great pressure of work in December.

Of the Training and Theological Institution Mr. Howland presents the following report

The school was removed to Tillipally at the commencement of the year that the buildings at Batticotta might be available for the use of the College. The first term commenced Feb. 15 with one class of fifteen boys. As the missionary in charge was to be absent at Madras for some time it was thought best to defer taking a new class till his return. The class was left in charge of a single teacher the other accompanying the missionary to Madras. Mrs Hollis gave some time every day to the school. Every thing went on well during their absence and the first term closed May 16 with only a private examination. An examination of candidates for a new class was held June 21st. There were fifty six candidates present from whom twelve were selected, and the

others were allowed to come in afterwards making a class of fifteen members. They were nearly all well prepared to enter. Nearly all seem to be seriously disposed and one was already a church member & few had the habit of prayer before coming to the school although but one was the son of Christian Parents. As a class they appear to be in advance of previous classes in qualifications and character. They have made good progress during the year. Of the eighteen who remain in the first class three have united with the church during the year. All of the class are now church members but one and he will probably be received soon. The second and third terms closed with public examinations in wh the teachers and pupils gave evidence of diligence and faithfulness. A class of six members was taken in August for the study of the Bible and theology as a preparation for mission work. All of them had studied in the Training School all but one having been through the regular course All but one had been engaged in teaching and that one graduated in the last class from the Training School They have received instruc

tion in Church History or Barrows Companion to the Bible by Mr. Snell and have a daily exercise with the memorizing in the prophecy of Enoch They have also had regular exercises in writing upon subjects given to them for the purpose. They have given good attention to their studies. It is designed to have them engage in village work during a part of the year

The report of the mission committee on the Institution is so nearly a repetition of the above that only a few extracts need be given. It mentions the advanced rules of Arithmetic to the end of the book, seventy pages of Tamil Grammar, five divisions of Harmony of Gospels, the whole of Anatomy and Physiology, and Healing of India, as the studies in wh the first class were examined; while the second class passed in three hundred pages of Scripture History, Arithmetic-through fractions, the whole of the geography of Jaffna Ceylon and India; and exercises in writing and dictation. Both classes were also examined in Botany and Natural Theology in wh they had been taught orally or by lectures

in the vernacular by the Tamil teacher. Compositions and declamations formed a part of the exercises at each of the examinations. The committee also add "Much improvement was observed in the second class at the second examination. This class promises well. The first class did not show so much improvement and with two or three exceptions its members seem dull." The Tamil member of the committee says "That wh gave us most satisfaction was the compositions read by some of the pupils. They were in practical subjects written in a very simple elegant style—wh was a thing long expected from this school and now happily realized." Of the theological class the mission committee say "In church History a new text book in Tamil has been used by this class it was prepared by the present native pastor of Dr Winslow's church in Madras. In the Evidences they have been taught by Mr Snell who has been studying Burrows Companion to the Bible and making it the basis of a course of lectures in Tamil. The examination was very creditable to the young men as well as to their teacher. Neither too much nor too little has been attempted and the work attempted has

been well done. They also say in reference to the fact that no mention was made at the examination of the daily exercise in English with the class has had that the pupils may not need the stimulus of an examination in that study at present but it seems desirable that the aims and methods of the teacher should be carefully chosen and wisely adapted to the wants of the class. We suppose that it is not best to attempt to give more than such a "reading knowledge" of English as will enable the young men to make intelligent use of such English books of reference as the Concordance and Cyclopaedia of scripture texts, simple commentaries & Bible Dictionaries &c - &c except in those cases where considerable knowledge of English has been acquired before the begining of the special theological course We feel that this experiment is full of promise and we hope that the reintroduction of English as one of the studies of the course rather than the medium of every study and the establishment of a permanent theological class in connection with the training school may not only worthily recruit the ranks of the native Ministry. but render important service in the cause of genuine Anglo vernacular education

Miss Agnew has kindly furnished the following.

Report of the Girls Boarding school at Oodooville

"When the year dawned we were mourning the recent death of one of our dear charge but we do thank God that we had so much evidence that our loss was her gain. Three of our pupils were then at home nursing sick relatives, six others were prostrated at their homes with the same epidemic fever. On the 29th of Jan when Mr Breckenridge (Govt inspector) came to examine the school only forty four were able to be present. On the 1st of Feb the Mission and native committees attended for a similar purpose. The result of both showed commendable progress. The interest of the latter was greatly increased by the fact that eleven of their number had completed their five years residence in our large family

Each one of them had professedly put on Christ and so far as we could judge was entitled to a place among the lambs of his flock. During the year six of them have become helpmeets, four of them to decidedly Christian husbands, one to a nominal christian, and one to a man who intended to join the church. On the 9th of May a new class of twenty was selected from the fifty candidates who presented themselves. Early in the school year, a girl in the second class was taken ill with symptoms of heart disease. She was taken to her mothers and died in September leaving proof that all her trust was in Jesus. Subsequently her father brought a infee and a

quarter which she had asked him to give to the Youths Association of which she was a member. On the fifth of September the second examination took place. The year has not been marked by any general revival; yet the Hearer of prayer has condescended to send forth his Spirit and touch the hearts of a few, five of whom have been accepted by the church. We record with gratitude that those prostrated by the epidemic fever recovered and since then the health of our pupils has been remarkably good.

The Youths Association composed largely of the pupils in this school has supported two Bible readers at Rs 3.00 per month and the greater number of women to whom they have gone have received them kindly, and listened attentively to the message of salvation." ——— Of the public examination on the 1st of Feb. the mission committee say "We were much gratified with the appearance of the pupils both in respect to their attainments and to their deportment. Of the class graduated eight were children of christian parents and all members of the church. The second examination was in most respects satisfactory. The study of the Epistle to the Romans seemed rather above the capacity of the second class. The first class appeared to have thoroughly committed to memory the answers in the Christian Instructor. How far they really comprehended the meaning it was difficult to determine. The compositions showed considerable thought and facility of expression. The specimens of map drawing were very good and the copy

books gave evidence of improvement in writing."

The native committee testify that "The examination on both occasions was commenced with singing a hymn by the pupils which they did very meely and harmoniously. Some who read in a low voice in the first examination appeared better in the second. Almost all the scholars appeared well in the Bible lesson, in Geography, and in the History of Ceylon. The map of Ceylon drawn by them was so excellently done, that at a distance we thought it to have been printed from the press. No needle work was shown to us either at Udooville or at Udupitty; Perhaps it was thought that we ourselves being unacquainted with sewing are not competent to judge of its excellence."

We give also a Report of Udupitty Boarding School from the pen of Miss Townshend.

"During the year ending Dec 31 there has been an average attendance of twenty eight pupils. Two teachers and one matron are employed in the school and have given excellent satisfaction by their faithfulness and ability. Besides the half hour for morning prayers at seven A.M. three hours in the fore noon and and a half hour in the afternoon and one hour in the evening are spent by the pupils in the school room in study & recitation. One and a half hours each day are given to sewing. There are four classes and each studies and recites alternately one half hour thus keeping the two

teachers constantly occupied in hearing recitations while the pupils are left to themselves in preparing their lessons. The evening hour is devoted to study closing with evening devotions Twenty six pupils were examined for the goverment grant in April and the school received a grant of 400 rupees besides a great stimulus to effort by teachers and pupils. The first and second classes have the past year studied General History, Harmony of the Gospels, Acts, Church History, Grammar, Anatomy and Science of common things, all in the vernacular. The teachers are enthusiastic and earnest in their work and the good moral standard, the religious interest and Christian activity among the pupils is doubtless in great measure due to the faithfulness of the head teacher. Of the thirty five who had been connected with the school up to May last, nineteen have made a public profession of their faith in Christ; and of these seventeen are the daughters of heathen parents. There are now ten church members in the school, six of whom became such during the year. Six have married and left the school, four good girls whom we were reluctant to spare on account of their excellent influence have become the wives of worthy young men employed in Mission service. Another was compelled by her father to marry a heathen; As neither we nor her other christian friends had been able to effect any other arrangement it was taken as an indication of the Lords will that she should show forth his grace under trial, and our knowledge

of her Christian character and the success of her efforts to bring her mother and grandmother to Christ encourage us to hope that God has placed her where he has, as he placed Joseph in Egypt to be a blessing to her family.

The pupils have improved much in singing under Mrs Smiths tuition and have taken increasing interest in going out two or three at a time, with the missionary ladies to meet the heathen women and sing or talk or pray with them as they have ability. In reviewing the year we feel that it has been a year of prosperity and encouragement for the future beyond the previous four years of the schools history.

The marks of the mission committee show that the first public examination was very satisfactory. In the second examination the pupils appeared well in most of the studies examined. The native committee find that the fourth class which had been received only a short time before had been well drilled in mental arithmetic. It was pleasant they add to hear the girls sing the poem in the Minor Poets to the proper tune, which heathen girls would not be allowed to do on such a public occasion. Several compositions were read, subject good, style elegant. The copy books were neat and there was marked progress in writing. The mission committee report in conclusion that our three boarding schools are on the whole

in a satisfactory state and the native commission after expressing similar satisfaction admit that "After all we regret to find that English is not taught in these schools and we do recommend that it be introduced and taught at least so as to enable the scholars to read and write tolerably well.

The Vernacular Village Schools.

It is now three years since the Tamil Board of Education was formed and the vernacular schools connected with the Mission transferred to its charge. This Board is doing its work well. The Mission is represented in it by two members one of whom is the mission treasurer, who is ex officio the manager and treasurer of the Board as well, and as such the medium of communication between it and the government. He also presents an annual report to the Mission.

The secretary of the Board has kindly furnished a copy of his own annual report presented in October and from these two papers we glean a few facts of special interest for this report.

We quote first from the annual report of the secretary of the Board of Education

"During the year nineteen hundred and seventy

five letters were received and threehundred and eighty nine were despatched from our office; excluding hundreds of circulars send to the teachers on different occasions. True it is an onerous duty but the committee feel that the Board is a Christian institution and an auxiliary for the evangilization of the Province. The work of missions will be complete in this Province when self supporting churches and self supporting Christian Schools are organized on a solid basis in every nook and corner of it. Therefore it becomes the paramount duty of the Board to do all that they can to advance the cause of Christian Education and devise plans to evangelize the land through the medium of the schools. The new schools have been located where the people came forward to give land & fencing materials. On the whole the schools have made good progress in their studies and the teachers have tried to raise the secular character of their schools. This is evident from the increase of the grant from government, but the drawback is in the matter of religious instruction. The teachers meet once a month in their respective districts to be paid and to recite a monthly lesson to the district

committee. The inspector complains that our schools are poorly supplied with furniture and we are endeavoring to remedy the deficiency. There is a tendency on the part of the teachers to neglect the matter. The teachers are also prone to pay more attention to the boys than to the girls for the sake of receiving more grant. Cleanliness and discipline are neglected to a considerable extent. It has been the practice of the Board to give Missionary Magazines as prizes to good readers and cloth jackets to the girls to encourage their attendance and this year Magazines worth ten rupees were awarded and two hundred and thirty-five rupees were expended in prizes for the girls. The committee regret to observe that the premiums to girls are to some extent misapplied by their leaders who use them as bribes to increase their own influence or salary, by hiring girls to come in reality, rather than to reward faithful attendance and study. This must be remedied or the offer of prizes will be drawn. The Missionary Manager writing at the end of the year says "The schools are now generally provided with comfortable buildings and necessary furniture. An effort has been

made to have the buildings and lands registered in the name of the Board of Education but with only partial success. Recent experience in connection with some schools in which there are Roman Catholic children shows the importance of securing the bungalows and land for the permanent occupation of the school. The Board of Education has been increased by the addition of seven native members and it is now composed of nineteen persons of whom two are missionaries eleven agents of the Mission and six native Christian gentlemen who have no connection with the Mission

The rapid developement of the work of the Board of Education and the great increase in the numbers of schools teachers and pupils and in the amount of aid from government are set forth in the statistical tables of the appendix. It is very evident that there is great disproportion in numbers between the boys and girls in our village vernacular schools. Boys schools are more popular and successful in every part of our field and will need but little help in the future from the mission bearing if the government continues to make grants with its

present liberality but there is every reason for increased effort and expenditure in the cause of female education.

Jaffna College.

This year has witnessed the long desired opening of the Jaffna College. Although it has been thus far under the care of a member of the Mission it is not a Mission or Sectarian institution. It is all important that the fund raising in America for the endowment of its presidency should be speedily completed that the way may be opened for securing even the apparent connection which at present exists between it and the Mission and inaugurating a president who shall be at liberty to devote his entire energies to the interests of the College as an institution open to patronage and guided by the united counsels of all who love the cause of Christian culture in this province.

We understand that a single class of twenty members was admitted in July that two able native instructors have been secured and that the new enterprise gives promise of success if its friends at home and abroad prove faithful to the promises they have already made

Dr Green presents the Fifty-eighth Annual Report of the Medical Department.

In the dispensary about eighhundred patients are registered annually. About ten thousand are reported as cared for year by year at the Friend in Need Society Hospital in Jaffna. There are at present two medical classes the senior numbers eleven and the junior twenty members. Including the above thirty-one there have been educated in medicine by the Mission a total of ninety-two. Of these fourteen have died twenty one are in private practice eighteen are in the employ of government and eight are in the service of foreigners. The working force of the Medical department of the Mission is just now One conductor or principal of the classes - a graduate of the last English Medical class. - Two trained - graduates of the Training School and subsequently of the Medical School. - One dispenser a graduate of the first Tamil medical class. and one writer a member of the medical class about to graduate. It is hoped that they will be able to carry on the school and the dispensary with but slight missionary oversight.

As for book work, the "Physicians Vade Mecum" is nearly through the press - the Chemistry freely in the press and a vocabulary of medical terms nearly ready for the press. A new edition of "The Soul's Abode" has just been issued and a little work on "Domestic Medicine" will ere long, it is hoped, be printed. The medical work of the Mission offers

a good inviting field of usefulness to any young Christian physician. May the Lord of the Harvest incline such an one to leave his home and dwell and toil here to finish out in full the work which has been proceeded for half a century. A few years of well directed effort would yield a large return of advancement to this people and of glory to the head of the Church.

The Mission committee on the Library certifies to the correctness of the Librarians records and the making of a new catalogue. The purchase early in the year of Lange's commentaries secured a valuable addition to the library but used up so much of the allowance that but little has been done in the way of necessary repairs and binding of current periodicals, and a large amount of such work must be done early in the coming year. They recommend also that the allowance for the Library be sufficiently increased to ~~x~~ enable the librarian & committee to ~~xxxx~~ ~~the~~ keep all valuable books in good repair bind the current periodicals and purchase every year a few choice books and periodicals.

The Deaconess's ~~submit the following~~ report will be appended in the form of a statistical table. ~~on the~~ There will also be found in the Appendix various other tabular statements of the statistics of the Churches and Schools.

It does not seem necessary to add any thing in conclusion Our work must make its own appeal We are weary of asking help from man and rest our hope in God. We are a little flock but we trust it is the Fathers good pleasure to give us the kingdom and though much land remains yet to be possessed even here before that kingdom will be fully established we would not forget that no one knows that better than He nor can doubt that he can and will help us in the best time and way.

Statistical Report of Am. Cey. Mission Churches for 1872

	Church Members														Baptisms	Baptized Children						
	No. Jany 1st 1872	Recd on profession of faith in 1872	Of whom baptized in infancy	Recd on certificate in 1872.	Dismissed to other churches in 1872	Excommunicated in 1872	Died in 1872.	No. Decr. 31st 1872.	" Censured in 1872	" Still under censure	" of resident members	" " non-resident members	Adults	Infants	No. Decr. 31st 1872	No. who are communicants.	" — " — "	" — " — " not	" died.	No. of Marriages.	No. of Members in Mission Employ	" — " — " who cannot read
Batticotta	131			2	40	1	1	91	3	5	63	28		11	145	22	93		2	12		
Caradive	12			1		1	1	11			10	1		2	9	1	8			2	2	
Valany	14							14			11	3			19	5	14			6	1	
Changany		2	1	29				31			25	6	1	2	48	9	39		3	3	3	
Panditeripo	45			3	2	1		45			36	9		3	72	25	47		4	2	5	
Tillipally	47	6	2	5		1		57			49	8	4	11	72	13	59		2	3	6	
Odoovil	118	6	5		7	3		114		4	93	21	1	5	85	13	72		1	4	3	
Alvetty	28	1				1		28			28				38	13	25		2	2	3	
Manippay	22			2				24			23	1		1	25	2	23			3	3	
Navaly	46	3	2	4			1	52		3	49	3		8	77	12	65	5		2	7	
Chavagachery	59	2	2		1	1	1	58			51	7		7	72	21	51		3	14	4	
Udupitty	40	7	2	2	3	1		45		1	32	13	5	2	30	3	27		1	36	2	
	562	27	14	48	53	10	4	570	3	13	470	100	11	52	662	139	523	5	18	89	39	

Benevolence

	OBJECTS									WAY OF COLLECTION.						
	Pastor or Catechist.	Church Repairs	Church Poor	Jaffna Native Evang. Society	Jaffna Aux. Bible Society	Jaffna Relig. Tract Sacy	Education	Other objects.	Total.	Thank Offering	Subscriptions	Collections	Sabbath School.	Monthly Concert	Donations	Pidi-Arisi (Handful Rice)
	Rs. cts	Rs cts	Rs. cts	Rs. cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts
Batticotta	285.29½	95.79½	6.28	91.13		5.00	121.89½	39.73½	645.13	94.15	466.13½	8.52	32.00	15.36	14.50	14.46½
Caradive	11.16	11.04	3.84	12.87	2.42	3.36			44.69	5.00	34.72			1.66	2.00	1.31
Valany				36.50					36.50	5.00	26.50				5.00	
Changany	79.11½	7.49¼	98¼	10.66¼	5.58½	2.12	5.00	2.69¼	113.65½	16.00	80.36½		.43¾	3.37¾	10.19¼	3.28¼
Panditeripo	63.00	12.00	12.50	42.00	5.00			60.75	195.25							
Tillippally	115.34½	12.41½	21.47½	39.21½					188.45	25.67½	130.78½	10.15½	1.00	6.84	3.08	11.01½
Oodoovill	90.00	13.48	24.00	72.35	76.82				276.65	18.00	137.95	27.16	82.21			59.87
Alevetty	60.00	7.00	4.50	14.50	5.00	2.50		32.62½	126.12½	55.61½	56.50	8.86				5.75
Manippai	80.90	12.86	11.12	64.59	20.36	8.00		4.05	201.88	26.28	135.40			20.45	10.36	9.39
Navaly	57.50	27.25½	4.31	29.64	3.00			57.54½	179.25½	10.73	126.57			1.95	40.00	
Charagachey	119.27	41.68	1.36	30.00	16.75			33.44	237.70	23.32	170.97		2.94	17.74	5.00	17.73
Udupitty	106.46	22.12	7.01	42.66	14.06½	12.61	2.41	20.59	227.42½	5.00	146.16½	39.94	4.82	10.00	22.00	
	1058.04½	263.13¾	97.57¾	486.12¼	149.50	33.59	129.30½	251.42¾	2475.70½	284.17	2112.06	94.63½	123.40¾	77.37¾	112.13½	122.81¼

Native Assistants

Station	Names	How employed	Where employed
Batticotta	Rev. B. H. Rice	Pastor	Batticotta
	Mr. S. Buel	Catechist	Araly
	" R. Crossett	"	Pongerlive
	" Gnanamuttu	Colporteur	Batticotta
	" W. Coil	Sec. Agent	"
Caradive	" A. Barnabas	Catechist	Caradive
Valany	" J. Christmas	"	Valany
Changany	Rev. A. Bryant	Pastor	Changany
Panditeripo	Mr. S. Hemphill	Catechist	Panditeripo
	" A. Backus	"	"
Tillippally	Rev. A. Anketell	Pastor	Tillippally
	Mr. T. Snell	Teacher	"
	" S. John	"	"
	" S. Jeremiah	"	"
Oodoovill	" A. Horsington	Catechist	Oodoovill
	" J. Page	Teacher	"
	" N. Isaac	"	"
Alevetty	Rev. M. Welch	Pastor	Alevetty
	Mr. S. A. Jacob	Writer	Tillippally
Manippai	" S. Moody	Catechist	Manippai
	" N. Strong	Sec. Agent	"

Native Assistants

Station	Names	How employed	Where employed.
Navaly	Rev. F. Asbury	Pastor	Navaly
	Mr. G. H. Lawrence	Writer	Batticotta
Chavagachery	" Charles	Catechist	Chavagachery
	" Simon	Colporteur	"
	" A. Jacob	Catechist	Usan
	" N. Joseph	"	Varany
	" S. I. Saravanamuttu		Chavagachery
Uduppitty	Rev. D. Stickney	Ordain'd Preacher	Uduppitty
	Mr. T. L. Hamma	Catechist	Pondimannar
	" V. R. Moses	"	Achuvaly
	" Wm. V. Chinnatamby	Monshie	Uduppitty
	" Joel Kitch	Teacher	"
	" R. Morrison	"	"

Boarding Schools.
1872.

	Illipally	Codoville	Udupittey		Illipally	Codoville	Udupittey
Pupils Jan 1.	10	53	31	Graduated	0	11	0
Communicants "	5	27	10	Of these Communicants		11	
Male Teachers	3	2	2	Left to be Married		2	6
Female Teachers		3	1	Left for other reasons	2	4	0
Cooks or other Servants	1	1	0	Died	0	1	0
Classes	2	5	4	New Class	15	20	9
Years in Course	5	5	5	Other Additions	6	0	0
Presented for Govt Ex	0	44	26	To graduate in 1873	0	6	7
Amount of Govt Grant	0		40000	Total Dec. 31 1872	29	54	28
Average of Grant	0		1429	Communicants	9	17	10

The Theological Class is here included in the statistics of the Training School This institution has not applied as yet for a govt. grant.

Vernacular Schools.
Board under the of Education.
Tabular Comparison of Three Years.
School Year Oct 1 – Sept 30

District	Schools			Teachers			Pupils 1870			1871			1872			Presented for Govt. Examination Calendar Years		
	1870	1871	1872	1870	1871	1872	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	1870	1871	1872
Batticotta	9	12	13	9	13	14	263	125	388	456	141	597	561	150	711	237	326	460
Delando	3	9	13	3	9	17	211	69	280	395	76	471	632	68	700	103	232	462
Panditeripo	5	5	10	5	7	12	145	96	241	290	102	392	541	77	618	176	216	605
Oodoville	6	6	7	6	7	9	216	86	302	236	96	332	309	109	418	181	186	299
Manepy	6	7	9	6	7	13	117	101	218	259	63	322	388	97	485	148	200	382
Tillipally	5	7	13	5	8	18	165	61	226	278	70	348	542	110	652	130	240	487
Alavetty	3	4	5	3	6	8	76	40	116	141	41	182	255	71	326	89	124	166
Udupitty	4	6	8	4	6	8	178	37	215	294	42	336	385	53	438	140	140	253
Chavagacherry	8	10	10	8	10	10	297	58	355	325	39	364	401	48	449	143	187	326
	49	66	88	49	73	109	1668	673	2341	2674	670	3344	4014	783	4797	1347	1851	3440

Summary of Govt Grant for Three Years.

	1870	1871	1872.
Schools Examined	40	56	79
Pupils Presented	1347	1851	3440
Amount of Grants	Rs 4560.50	5741.34	11609.13
Average to each school Ex.	Rs 141.01	125.74	146.95
Average to each pupil present	Rs. 3.39	3.10	3.40

Receipts & Expenditures 1872 (School Year)

Expenditure Rs. 9716.05 Receipts Govt Grant in 1871 (Cal. year)

Rs 5741.34 Tuition Rs 818.19 Interest Rs 66.16 Tuition 3090.38

Total Receipts Rs. 9716.07.

Tracts and Books Distributed or Sold from the Depository

Religious books in Tamil including Catechisms & Confessions of Faith	1919
Religious books in Eng. & Tamil	2.
Medical Books in Tamil	443
School Books in English and Tamil	71
School Books in Tamil	3330
School Books in English	88
Bibles and Testaments in Tamil	104
Scripture Portions	373
Total of Books	6330
Tracts including Tamil Calendar 1872	4617
Grand Total	10947.
Bound Volumes on hand	10492
Books &c in sheets	24962.

Udaipur July 11 1873

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

My dear sir;

The papers for the foregoing report were put into my hands just before I started on the tour to Delhi about the 20th of March I took them with me but was unable to touch them while away After my return there was a great pressure of other office and committee work for a few weeks but the report was nearly finished while I was at Chittaurgarh in the month of May and would have been forwarded over a month ago but for the intervention of Father Spaulding's illness and death. The duties of his sick room left neither time nor strength for other work Since then it has been running the gauntlet of fraternal criticism and passing through the inevitable process of reconstruction. There are not sufficient excuses but I hope they may account in some measure at least for my tardiness

Very respectfully

Jno E Smith

Rec'd Sep. 2, 1873.

Oct. 29.

Annual Report of the American Ceylon Mission. 1874.

The year opened with a general move, resulting from changes necessitated at Codooville. It seemed important to the mission that, on account of the boarding school for girls, a gentleman should reside at that station. Mrs. Spaulding consented to move to Batticotta and accept Mrs. Hastings offer of a home. Miss. Hillis, who had been at Codooville since Mr. Spaulding's death, returned to her work among the women at Tillipally. The latest arrived missionaries S. W. Howland and wife were located at Codooville. Rev. T. S. Smith and family were moved to Manepay, as being central and enabling him the better to attend to his duties as Manager of schools. Rev. W. C. DeRiemer was moved from Chavagacherry to Udupitty, as being a healthier and pleasanter center for superintending the large field left under his care. Although considerable time was necessarily taken up by the unsettling and settling again, no doubt an occasional change in the portion of the field for each to work in is desirable. Changes in relations to the churches, however beneficial on the whole, naturally for the time being, retard the work, while the missionary is becoming acquainted with the new field and helpers;

At the beginning of the year, Rev. W. W. Howland had the oversight of six churches, i.e. Tillipally, Oodooville & Alavetty, Manepay & Navaly, and Panditeripo, three of them having pastors. Mr. Smith, on taking up his residence at Manepay in Feb. assumed the responsibility of Manepay & Navaly. In July Oodooville and Alavetty were transferred to the care of S. W. Howland. And in Sep. Panditeripo church was temporarily put under Mr. Smith's care, and Tillipally under that of S. W. Howland. At that time Mr. & Mrs. W. W. Howland being in feeble health, left for a visit to the continent of India. The health of Mr. Hastings, who had responsibilities sufficient for two or three, on his hands, was naturally affected, so that he was laid aside for a week or two, near the close of the year. The death of Mrs. Spaulding, which took place at Batticotta, Oct. was an event of sad interest to all in Jaffna. She was reckoned as a mother by all the native Christians and greatly loved by them.
In the early part of the year, the health of Rev. J. C. Smith being deemed insufficient to justify expectation of his return to the Jaffna field, his connection with the Board and Mission was severed. Dr. & Mrs. Green have gained a little in health and hope to return in '76. He has been engaged ~~during~~ in revising translations of Medical works. Altogether the force of missionaries in the field is small for the amount of work necessary and desirable.

At the close of the year the names of the missionaries & their locations are as follows,

	Rev. E. P. Hastings,	Batticotta.
	Mrs. A. E. "	"
	Rev. W. E. DeRiemer,	Udupitty.
	Mrs. E. F. "	"
	Rev. T. S. Smith,	Manepay
	Mrs. E. M. "	"
	Rev. S. W. Howland,	Odooville,
	Mrs. M. E. K. R. "	"
	Miss. E. Agnew,	"
	Miss. H. E. Townshend,	Udupitty.
	Miss. H. A. Hillis,	Tillipally.
	Miss. S. R. Howland	"
In India.	Rev. W. W. Howland,	
	Mrs. S. R. "	
In America.	Dr. S. F. Green.	
	Mrs. M. W. "	

It will be noticed in the statistical table that the greatest apparent results have been in connection with the boarding schools. One reason for this is that a large part of the mission effort has been in immediate connection with these schools. It is also partly due to the fact that the pupils in the boarding schools are comparatively isolated from the surrounding heathen influence and kept in a Christian atmosphere.

The pastors and helpers are earnest workers, and yet they are but few in number, and can do but little aggressive work. Two of their number have been called away by death. One Mr. Morrison, who died at Chavagacherry, was one "who gave great promise of usefulness as a teacher & a preacher" and who "went Home triumphantly saying in his last moments 'believe, believe, believe!'" Another Mr. Moody, died just after the close of the year, at Manepay, "after nearly forty years of Mission service ~~first~~ in Madura, and afterwards in Jaffna." "He had for a Tamil man a rare knowledge of the Bible and a very considerable facility in illustration, and was especially happy in talking to children." His death makes a vacancy, with no one ready to fill the breach. Other vacancies are possible and probable, but where are the men? The five graduates of the Theological class were but as a drop in the bucket, and scarcely seemed at all to diminish the want of men. One of the five, received permission to enter the service of the Native Evangelical Society, and was located at Narantany. Another was granted to the Board of Education, for a year or so, as an inspector, and a third could not be permanently located, because not married. What is to be done for another theological class, and more helpers, is a problem waiting solution. One young man, Mr. Warren Poor, has been received into preparatory catechetical work at Manepay, and the Panditeriyo catechist, Mr. Hemphill, has entered the employ of the Native Evang. Soc. at ~~Caradive~~ Valany. Mr. Crossel also, with his island Poongnative was passed over to

The numbers of the Native Helpers are as follows.

	1873.	1874
Pastors.	6.	7.
Preachers & Catechists,	13.	14.
Colporteurs.	2.	2.
Other Assistants.	7.	7.
Teachers of B. Schools.	10.	8.
Medical Dep't.	3.	3.
Bible Women.	11.	10.
	52.	51.

In the matter of self-support, there has been an advance upon the previous year, when but one church was self-supporting. At the beginning of this year the Udupitty Ch. assumed the support of its pastor, and in July when the Codoorville church, upon ordaining their pastor, assumed his support, adding two rupees to his salary. Other churches increased their proportion of the pastor's salary. The churches are slowly learning the art of giving, and the missionaries endeavor to keep up as much pressure towards it, as will not produce reaction. The increase has been as follows,

1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Rs. 2575.94.	2473.20	2876.09	3234.62

an increase of 12½ per cent the past year, and 16 per cent the previous year. The proportion has been per member,

1872.	1873.	1874.
Rs. 4.33	4.79	4.76

The gain in membership of all the churches has been 76. or 12½ per cent. Though the progress is slow compared with what we desire and hope for, yet it is on the whole encouraging. I will let different ones speak for themselves.

The pastor of the Batticotta church writes. "The meetings on the Sabbath have been interesting and profitable. Sabbath services were occasionally held in Kaits. Five of our Church members, and some members of other Churches are residing there, as the present Magistrate heartily countenances our efforts, Kaits has become an interesting field of labor. The appointment of a Catechist in Moolay towards the ~~end~~ latter part of the year was of great service, and the meetings were conducted more regularly. — Joseph Bailey was suspended for allowing heathen ceremonies to be performed in his house, in connection with the death of his wife, and the marriage of his daughter, and for neglecting the house of God. Margaret Frazier was suspended for marrying a heathen and for heathen ceremonies. Daniel Mathan was suspended for marrying his daughter to a Roman Catholic, and for not seeking a Protestant marriage ceremony. As the latter was penitent and confessed his sins to the Church, he was restored to the privileges of the Church in Sept. 26." Among others who joined the Church he mentions an interesting case of a College student, "the second son of the Udupitty Maniagar. When a religious interest was manifested in him, his heathen friends tried their utmost to crush the good feelings. They introduced him to the famous Sivite teacher Arumuga Nabaler. The shrewd teacher filled the mind of the young man with all sorts of objections against Christianity, — yet his faith remained unshaken. He desired

to join the Church.— When his uncle (the Maniagar of Vellore) was informed of his intention, he immediately called on him. The young man shut himself in a room. When one of his teachers advised him to see his uncle he appeared before him. The uncle asked him to state the arguments which convinced him of the truth of Christianity. The lad, with tremulous voice, yet firmly stated the reasons, which satisfied his mind of the truth of Christianity. One thing among others "I was once a devotee of the Siwite religion, and turned a vicious lad, & I could no longer remain in it." The uncle interrupted him frequently with such statements as these; 'your reasons are foolish & childish' - 'you are not competent to form an opinion.' - 'you have not examined Siwaism sufficiently to know its merits &c. Notwithstanding all his arts & threatenings the young man plainly said that he was determined to join the Church the next day, and that he could not put off this duty to another time. In spite of more opposition, this purpose was carried out.

In the outstations, Mr. Buel of Arcaly writes: "I find three classes among them (the heathen) viz. one class composed of those who are inclined to admit the truth, though they are backward through fear of their relatives & others, to accept Christianity as their religion. Another class is composed of those who have influence and wealth and are highly connected, who manifest some desire for the word of God to be read to themselves, and their ~~friends~~ families but are unwilling that the common people, who are really poor and ignorant should hear it, lest they should become enlightened.

and rise from their lower position, and seek to take rank with themselves. Still another class is composed of those who have no thought or care for the eternal welfare of their souls."
Mr. Crosset of Poongerative writes: "Though I cannot speak of conversions as the immediate result of the reading of the Scriptures and tracts during the past year, I have evidence that they are removing the prejudices of the people against Christianity;" "There are some individuals who show more or less interest about their souls." Charles Chinnatamby of Caradive, mentions the "death of Jane the daughter of Abraham. During her last illness she was heard to say several times that she has no rest in this world, but she will have rest in the world to come. A few hours previous to her death, she called her father and said: 'Father do you not see two angels, who are standing near by?' Her father replied in the negative. Then she said, 'you cannot see them - but I see them, dressed in white robes. They have come to take me to heaven.' Blessed are they that die in the Lord."
He mentions hinderances in the indifference of the people, and dissensions among Christians, & says. "Notwithstanding various hinderances to the spread of the pure religion, yet it is gradually gaining ground." Mr Hemphill writes from Valanai of the death of "Joseph, a member of this church for a long period of time, and a first fruit of the labors of the Jaffna N. E. Society, who died on the night of the Anniversary of the above society" He says also: "The Sabbath A. M. Services have been

kept up in the first part of the year at Valamy alone, but in the latter part they have been held in Narantany too. The attendance was regular as well as attentive. And in the afternoon, prayer-meetings in the church members houses, and meetings in the school-bungalows were held." The pastor of Changany Church writes: "The Lord has been with us as a church during all the past year both temporally and spiritually. The one who has united by profession is now one of the most consistent & active members of our church. Besides those individuals who are being gathered from time to time into our little flock, we are encouraged by occasional signs outside, of a more general breaking up among the people. A few months since a branch of the fishers organized as a separate class, with about thirty members. Several of these declare that their intention is to embrace Christianity. The people seem to regard them as a Christian sect. The majority of the people acknowledge that they have no faith in their own system, even among the Catholics. Some months ago a well educated Catholic remarked to me very candidly that he also cherisheth Protestant faith, and that he expects a change would soon take place in all the world as to the uniformity of faith & practice among all the denominations of Christians." He says also that the fishers refused "to carry the vehicle in which their tutelary deity is placed around the temple on festival days."

Passing on to Tillipally station, the pastor writes: "The influence of the week of prayer had effect upon some of the members of the Church through the year. Christians were regular to

Sabbath services, and the majority of them spend their Sabbath afternoons in doing good among the people and the schools. There is a special growth in some Christians. Annual meeting Dec. 20th was a great gathering, and about 500 children were present. Hymns, verses and stories recited by them and other exercises were very interesting. Number of moonlight meetings held in the villages was 28, and they were very interesting. Some of them were large and the people listened very well. A class of about 15 young men of a lower caste come together in the evenings to study, as they have no time in the day being working people." Of the eight received on profession four were from the training school."

Pastor Stickney writes from Udupitty. "Of the 16 received on profession, three are grown up men of the age of 50-37 & 28, respectively and belonging to high heathen families." The case of one of them a farmer he mentions at some length. "He has been reading and inquiring for several years. 5 or 6 months ago he happened to read a tract entitled the 'Sinner's Friend.' His eyes were opened & he ~~saw~~ at once saw the Sinner's Friend close by. He immediately recollecting of the Wednesday evening prayer-meeting held in the chapel, repaired at once to the place, and afterwards said "I am somewhat awakened. I feel I find the Saviour, please help me to know more about him &c" In one of the ensuing Sabbaths he publicly manifested his determination to become the disciple of Christ." When received to the

church, he gave his experience, explained his motives, and "gave the box in which he formerly deposited the sacred ashes. He is since laboring earnestly for the conversion of his parents and friends." "The Sabbath A.M. services at Udupitty & Atchuvaly, and also the Sabb. P.M. meetings in six or seven different places were conducted regularly. It is encouraging to find the attendance increasing." The missionary at the station writes: "Their first year at self-support has proven a grand success. The pastor has been promptly paid, and all necessary expenses fully met. Four new Globe lamps have been secured for the church, and new seats introduced, at an expense to them of Rupees thirty. The grand resolve at the beginning of the year, to come up to the rule of the Tithe in giving has, with few exceptions, been adhered to." He mentions also the transfer of Simon & his wife from ~~Valvett~~ Chavagachery to Valvettytorre, to start a girls' school. There is much opposition, but the school flourishes. "The work at Tondimanar seems to retrograde for want of a Catechist." At Atchuvaly also there has been "loss" owing to the giving up of a school started by the Board, and also the Girls' school becoming extinct. "The School interests at the station have been quickened," by the building a new stone Bungalow for an Anglo Vernacular school, the Manigar having undertaken the expense, about R. 300.00

Of ~~Chavagachery~~ church, ~~we read~~ Mr. De Riemer writes: "The condition of the church this year has been greatly encouraging. Financially there has been a wonderful gain in its standing. In spiritual matters the beginning

of the year was an auspicious one. Many heathen were interested and the Christians themselves were more earnest than usual. Of the 10 new members only one was baptized in infancy. All others were from distinctly heathen parentage." The death of Mrs. Gillett is a great loss to the girls' school. "During the year considerable interest has been manifested in the Bible reading in concert with other churches, also in the plan of praying for each member of the church in rotation as their names occur upon the printed list." ~~Mr. DeBremer writes~~: "There are still eight places in the field where regular preaching or Sabbath school services are maintained on Sabbath, and two others where week day services are held." Of moonlight evening meetings he writes "In thirty nine villages one hundred and fifty five meetings have been held, with audiences as follows. Men. 1941 – women 503 children 1683. a grand aggregate of 4127 persons to whom Christian truth has been unfolded. In nearly every case the entire audience assembled are heathen." Of daily visitation he writes. the helpers have visited 1158 houses and conversed religiously with 9221 persons, in nearly 50 villages.

At Ooloovilla station the events of special interest have been the Jubilee meeting of the Boarding School, in June. the ordination of the pastor in July & the funeral of Mrs Spaulding in October. The work is on the whole encouraging. Of the 43 additions to the church 24 are from the Boarding School. There is more of interest among backsliders. four excommunicated persons

having been readmitted. Six admitted are of the young people of the place aside from the Boarding School. "The Alavetty field seems less encouraging. Not a great degree of hopefulness on the part of the church, and yet a good work is being done in sowing seed and faithful bearing witness for Christ. The reaping time we hope is near."

Of the Manepay station, Mr Smith writes. "The church has remained almost stationary in numbers, condition & activity. Mr Moody the catechist for some twenty five years has been unable to work this year. The experiment of reviving the Christian paper has proved quite successful. It has reached a circulation of more than nine hundred copies, and its receipts for the first year are nearly certain to be sufficient to pay all the expenses of paper and printing and a fraction of the salary of the assistant editor."

Thus the work goes on steady progress nearly everywhere, and yet apparently slow progress. There are not labourers enough to make a vigorous general aggressive movement, and yet there "is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few." we hope for great things, and believe the harvest is white, and ready for the gathering. Closely connected with the work of the Pastors and Catechists is that of the Colporteurs and Bible women. As to Colportage, no work has been done in the American Field in connection with the Bible Society, "on account of the lateness of the season before the distribution of the grant, and the preoccupation of the Mission Agents."

The Mission has had in its employ two Colporteurs, one in the Batticotta field, & the other in the Chavagachery field. The one in Batticotta, made sales as follows, the entire Bible copies 4.

" New Testament	" 4.	
Portions of Scripture	" 18.	=26.
Religious books	" 270.	
Madras tracts.	" 860.	
School books.	364.	
Medical "	8	1522
Alphabet Cards		36
		1584

"The amount realized from the above sales is Rs. 70. 21. He reports some cases of interest met with in his work. The Chavagachery Colporteur was removed to Valvetty in the latter part of the year, and after that time his sales are not reported. Before that he sold books and Scripture portions to the value of Rs. 16. 78 and visited 3116 houses, conversing with 6596 people.- 2622 of whom were women. Besides the work of these two men, much has been done in all the stations in the way of distributing books and tracts as well as Bibles. From the incomplete reports I gather the amount of over 2700 tracts and hand bills disposed of.

The work of Bible women is a very interesting department, and yet not as productive of direct results as we might hope, & still do hope. Four have been supported by the funds of the Jaffna Auxiliary Bible Society, three by

the Woman's Board of Missions, & two by the Youth's Association of Oodooville. I can quote but little from their reports. In one place the people "gave us leave with much happiness to sing and read, saying that they had seen in us that educated Christian women are humble." Another says: A few persons said that all are worshipping one true God: for our religion forbids lie, theft &c. like your religion. It is our lusts which make our religion seem false. But the Christians have overcome their lusts and therefore their religion looks better and it is considered more true." Another says: "A few of them said that they should all unite before they become Christians, and there is no use in one of their number becoming a Christian alone." Mrs. Simon in Chavagachery, taught a small school of girls at her house in the forenoon, and in the afternoon devoted herself to visitation, visiting 340 houses, in which she conversed with 620 women and 337 girls. She found many women who had a desire to attend Christian worship on the Sabbath, but were restrained by relatives in some cases and by a want of time in others." Of those at Oodooville, Miss A. writes Mrs. Lee has taught a school of 25 children, and paid visits to 418 houses, conversed with 509 women, & 497 children. While Mrs. Betsey Hing has visited 449 houses, conversed with 712 women, and 804 children. "Several interesting conversations have been reported from time to time, shewing that here and there a mind has been induced to inquire the way of God more perfectly. Throughout the year Mrs. Howland has held many meetings in the parishes of

Mallagam and Codooville, and the aid rendered by the two assistants in calling the women to the place appointed & in taking a part in the religious services has been duly appreciated". Of other work among women by Misses Hillis & Howland, we have very interesting accounts. "Sixty women have been under regular instruction, besides groups of girls in different villages, who from various causes could not be brought into the schools. In the Carpenter village every woman (except one) whose eyes are young enough to distinguish the letters is learning to read, and seven are able to read understandingly. Meetings have been held frequently, not as often as they desired, but as often as we have had time without neglecting others, and their interest in these as well as in private conversations has been serious and intelligent." Among the high caste families.- "After the first one yielded, two or three others consented to read, and since then we have found it quite impossible to respond to all the calls; and if I should use terms strong enough to express the intense desire they have shown to hear and be taught, I should be thought to be exaggerating. A Brahmin lady not only taught her own girls, doing it so well that the oldest learned to read within two months, but she has also taught a Kovár young woman, and the daughter of a Carpenter who lived near. In the same house the father, mother, grandparents and children will together listen with interest to the Bible woman." "An attempt was made some months

since to induce the Christian women to undertake some definite work. So far only 14 out of 37 have done anything, but these have exceeded our expectations. Three Codoville graduates, and the same number from Udupitty have been teaching women, relatives in all cases of course. to read, and have taught Bible verses to children. Another gives promise of becoming an efficient Bible woman. Her first work was to go to a neighbor on the Sabbath after church and repeat all she could of the sermon. A little daughter of the Pastor has gone regularly to the house of a Brahmin to teach a girl of her own age. We have succeeded in finding about twenty girls who were in Dr. Poor's school, some remembering hymns and verses committed to memory twenty years ago. Three only of the whole number are church members." Work of a similar character to this is done more or less at all the stations by the missionary ladies, but we do not have reports to quote from. ~~I quote from the Bible Soc. report. "The problem of Ceylon's ultimate conversion is bound up with the mothers of the Nation." "It is she who rubs with tiny care the sacred ashes on her children's faces and leads them decked and gay with silken colors, golden bangles, and scented flowers, to lay their offerings at the village shrine."~~

Our schools form an important and prominent branch of our work. The grant-in-aid system of government has stimulated the development of schools both in numbers and excellence and many of our schools are now self-sustaining pecuniarily, as far as the mission is concerned. ~~The increase~~ The past year has been

as follows. 1870. for schools with pupils. Rs.
1871. " " " " "
1872. " data not furnished " "
1873. " " " " "
1874. " 100 " " 6504 " " 1250250

"The Govt. Sub Inspector is a Christian man, and is in the habit of questioning the pupils in their Bible lessons as well as in the studies prescribed by the Govt. and his testimony is that many of the teachers are quite faithful in giving Christian instruction. As a whole district committees who are without an exception Pastors or Catechists have done their work well." Of the 100 schools under the care of the Board at the close of the year, there are 8 pure girls' schools. 4 schools with a majority of female pupils. 49 schools with a few girls. The serious falling off in the amount of grant earned this year "is largely owing to neglect and unfaithfulness on the part of teachers, and of their district committees. Those concerned are I think sufficiently alarmed to be on the alert against similar causes of failure" Monthly teachers' institutes have been held, which no doubt do much in bringing up the efficiency of the teachers, and thus the excellence of the schools. There are places, where schools might be sustained by the Board with great advantage to the mission cause, and yet where the schools will not be accepted by the Govt. which seems now afraid lest Jaffna get too large a proportion of the grants,

Our girls' boarding schools have been at least moderately successful, and the work connected with them has been full of interest. The great event at Codoville was the jubilee celebration which has been fully described in other places. It only seems a pity that the interest aroused by the event was not followed up at once, to make desirable changes, and bring the school onto an endowed basis, assisted only, by the mission. A class of eight was graduated on the 31st of March, and a new class of 20 was admitted in April. At the close of the year, the pupils in school were 68, of whom 30, are church members. The amount of grant received was 873.95 Rs. Of the Udupitty school Mrs. Townshend writes: "Four pupils graduated and one left to be married. They are all professing Christians and some of them are honoring their Master in very trying circumstances." "The school sustained a great loss in May, in the death of Mr. N. Morrison, the second teacher. The circumstances connected with the happy death, by which he glorified God, produced a deep impression on the pupils leading some of them to seek their Saviour. Others were also awakened by the death of Mr. Hamner a catechist, and the father of one of the girls which occurred in Dec. 73. As the result of these circumstances and the earnestness which appeared among the girls during the week of prayer an unusual number have been added to the church." There are now 24 pupils in school. The grant received was 389.95 Rs.

These two schools obtained the highest percentage of passes in the 6th standard of all the aided schools in Ceylon.

The training school at Tillipally reports as follows. "At the beginning of the year 36 pupils were in the school, During the year 11 left, and 4 were received. Of the 11. four were dropped from the new class because unable to keep up. One left with permission to teach, one to College. 2 on account of sickness & two irregularly. "Three have joined the church during the year. The grant received £30.62 this. was 93½ per cent of a perfect examination, and the highest percentage in the sixth standard of any boy's school in Ceylon. "The Am. missions are now almost alone among the missions to the Tamil people in their efforts to sustain Vernacular education. This burden seems to be thrown upon us, and, considering especially its intimate relation to the production of vernacular Christian literature it is a great & important work and one which we may well accept as one of our special missions among this people." "It seems desirable also that better accomodations be provided for the school, indeed there is a liability of losing a Govt. Grant unless this is done".

The Theological Class were engaged in village work Jan & Feb. and again June & July, visiting 750 houses & over 1800 adults, and studied only about four months in this year, and finally were dismissed & located Aug. 14. One of the number was dropped from the class in May for an act of imprudence which seemed to disqualify him for Evangelical work for the time being. During the two years of study with intervals of village work

The class have studied Barrows ~~Guide~~ Companion to Bible ~~study~~.
Church History (Mr. Sathianathan's)
Questions & the translations of Dr Hanna's lectures.
Portions of Exposition of Prophecy.
Miscellaneous Questions on Prophecy
Prophecy of Isaiah through.
Book of Revelation "
Homiletics & preparation of sermons.

"Our need of more Native Assistants renders it important that we give the matter of training them our earnest attention, that we should all look for promising candidates, and that their efficiency and value in their existing work as Teachers, Catechists, or Assistants should not prevent their being spared temporarily for further education. The men who can least be spared are often the very men who should be for this purpose."

Of the studies of the Native Assistants, I have but little to say. There was one examination held in August, with a small attendance. It was decided then that the Pastors should not be examined with the Catechists, but be invited to be prepared on the lessons, and to be present and assist in the examinations. The Pastors have since adopted a plan of meeting on the first Tuesday of every month, for prayer, consultation, and mutual improvement.

It may not be out of place to notice ~~the~~ another institution in which the Mission is especially interested, i.e. the Jaffna College. A third class was received in July of 27 members, a majority of them Church members, or children of Church members. All the students are brought under a decided Christian influence, which is manifested by good results. The examinations indicated good progress in the studies, and the attendance upon them a good degree of interest in the institution on the part of prominent men in the peninsula. We all hope much from the graduates that we are expecting.

S. W. Howland.

Copy
H. H. 16.12.14

Rec'd Dec 1.

Annual Report of the American Ceylon Mission 1876.

All the members of the Mission have been preserved in usual health during the year, for which we have much cause for gratitude, especially in view of our diminished numbers. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Howland returned from their visit to the Pulney Hills in April with improved, but not confirmed health, and resumed their work at Tillipally. Miss Hillis removed to Panditeripo in May. A request was presented to the Mission from the church members there, that she should come and reside at that station, and she wished to do so. The large proportion of Christian women connected with the church there makes it an interesting field of labor for her, and she hopes through their instrumentality, and in company with them, to be able to reach the heathen and Roman catholic women in the villages.

There has been no other change during the year, so that with this exception the location and fields of labor of the Missionaries are the same as at the close of the previous year.

One Native Pastor has been ordained during the year, (Mr. J. S. Christmas), and installed as pastor of the Chavagachery church. Two thirds of his salary was

assumed by the church from the time of his ordination. The Tillipally church has entirely supported its pastor the last half of the year, and the Manepay church has assumed the whole salary of the Station Catechist, they having no ordained pastor. Thus five of the twelve churches in the Mission are now self supporting, and the other churches are advancing in the amount contributed for this object. The amount given by all the churches for support of pastors and preachers during the year is Rupees 2059,80. being an advance of Rs. 362,36 on the previous year. The whole amount contributed during the year to all objects is Rs. 3520,07. an advance of Rs. 285,45 on the previous year.

Three of the Catechists have this year been licensed to preach on examination, one of whom, Mr. Christmas, was afterwards ordained, as mentioned above, and the other two, Mr. Isa's Shell, and Mr. Charles Sinnatamby stand as licensed preachers in connection with the churches at Panditerpo and Caratiw.

The present numbers of the Native Assistants are

Pastors	8,	Preachers and Catechists 15 =	23
Colporteurs	3.	Writers and other Assistants, 6 =	8
Teachers of Boarding schools		— —	7
"		and assistants in Medical Dep't	4
Bible women		—	9
			52.

Helpers

* See Statistical tables at close of Report.

The State and progress of the different churches ~~will~~ and of the work among the heathen will be indicated by extracts from the reports of the different stations. –

Batticotta. – E. P. Hastings, Missionary, Mrs A. Hastings. B. H. Rice, Native Pastor, six out stations, (two under the care of the Native Evangelical Society) with three organized churches at Caradive, Valeny and Sangany. – A. Bryant, Pastor at Sangany. –

Mr. Hastings reports: – "A review of the work for the past year, while it shows no unusual marks of progress, exhibits general prosperity. The labors of the Native Agents have been continued with little interruption, and with considerable encouragement. Seventeen members have been added to the four churches connected with this station within the past year on profession of faith; viz. nine to the station church, four to Sangany church, and two each to the Island churches."

Mr Rice, pastor of the station church reports: – "The week of prayer was observed as usual, and the meetings were the means of some good. The moonlight meetings held after the union prayer meetings were beneficial to the Christians. Some of the brethren expressed their feelings and warned others. It is gratifying to see those who neglected Sabbath services at the commencement of the year, attending those services at the latter part of the year. The meeting connected with the annual Thanksgiving in March was a very interesting

occasion. The collection amounted nearly to Rs. 135. We are thankful to report that at every communion held during the year there were additions to the church on profession of faith. The dismission of the members of Pongerivo to join the Valany church tends a little to diminish the number and the amount of charity of this church. The amount contributed for benevolent objects during the year is nearly Rs. 616."

Mr Bryant, pastor of the Sangany church reports:-
"During the week of prayer in January, the Spirit of God seemed especially present with us and there was an apparent hearty spirit of confession and desire for a special blessing among all who ~~are~~ were present. Two or three members, who had been absent for two or three years, were also present with us and greatly enjoyed the meetings, and, we trust received a blessing. The day of Thanksgiving in March for the purpose of contributing "first fruits" after the harvest was an occasion of much interest. There was a good attendance and about Rs. 25 were contributed"

"Four lads have united with the church during the year by profession. All of whom, but one, were baptized in their infancy. Our little church which was organized with twenty seven members in July 1872, now within three and a half years ~~members~~ numbers thirty nine. Of whom twenty seven are males and twelve females. There is an apparent growth in grace and in the knowledge of

our Lord Jesus Christ among most of its members. But I am sorry that a few seem to be morally dead and give no evidence of vital piety".

"There are seven or eight who have been led to put their trust in the Saviour. They are under our instruction and frequently attend divine services. Among them one manifested a special interest and has bought a Bible and reads it prayerfully with much delight. Some children who are connected with the schools show some interest and are accustomed to pray. One or two women began to learn the alphabet and to attend the Sabbath school. We are now encouraged by the increase of the Sabbath school. In the afternoon we keep up two other Sabbath schools in two other localities, which also have increased in the number of attendance as well as in interest. On Sabbath evening a prayer meeting is held alternately in houses of church members who live near the chapel. During the week days we have small meetings here and there in Christian families and in the chapel. The morning prayer meeting has been enjoyed with uncommon interest throughout the year"

The church at Caradive has been under the immediate charge of the resident catechist, Charles Sinnatamby who was licensed to preach this year. He says:- "We must acknowledge that the church has not made as much progress in spiritual matters, as it ought to have made,

but at the close of the year the state of the church is much more encouraging than it was at the beginning of the year. One, who has for several months refused to partake of the Lord's supper on account of some dissatisfaction, returned to his duty and privilege at the last observance, and we trust he has renewed his covenant with the Lord. He promises to bring his wife to meeting on the Sabbath. Though not a professed Christian, she is not averse to attending the Sabbath services. - We are glad to find that all the Christians and members of the congregation have paid in what they promised at the beginning of the year. The whole amount contributed during the year is Rs. 97.37. an average of ~~over~~ five rupees for each member of the church."

"The church at Valany, in the field of the Native Evangelical Society, has been under the immediate care of the resident catechist, S. Hemphill. Its membership has been increased from thirteen to twenty three this year. Two members have been received on profession of faith and eight members residing on the Island of Pongerive have been received by letter from the Batticotta church. - This church is now more prosperous than it has been for many years, and the prospect for the future more encouraging."

"Besides the regular Sabbath service in connection with the four churches in the Batticotta field there are three services held regularly in three chapels where catechists reside

and an occasional service at Kayts. In the forenoon of the Sabbath six Sabbath schools are conducted in different places and in the afternoon nine or ten in other places. It is very desirable that two more catechists should be located in this field as soon as suitable men can be secured, one at Kayts, and one on the Island of Delft. There are three Islands lying between these places that have hereto received only occasional visits once or twice a year, which present an encouraging field of labor."

In reference to efforts for the conversion of the heathen, Mr Rice, pastor of the station church says:- "At the moonlight meetings, the truth has generally been listened to with good attention. One meeting, which I held at Batticotta West, was attended by a dozen men and several children. When the meeting commenced every one of the adults was prepared with an objection. But after listening to what was said for a while, one man, a leader among them, said, "There is truth and good instruction in the teaching of Christians."

The pastor at Sangany church says:- "In reference to preaching Christ to the people I feel encouraged by the general good attention I receive wherever I go. Although there are counter influences to try our faith from bigoted heathens, from persons holding infidel sentiments, and from those who are addicted to the use of ardent spirits, and to vicious habits, yet we are not disheartened in our work. We often comfort

ourselves with the passage, "In due season we shall reap if we faint not."

The preacher at Caradive says:- "Many of the heathen here know the truths of the Gospel, but as a people, they are notorious for their stubbornness, ignorance, superstition and unbelief. When I speak to them with deep earnestness about the salvation of their immortal souls, they do not think that I am sincere in my feelings. The people seem to make progress in gambling and other vices. A few are religiously disposed and admit that the doctrines of Christianity are conducive to the temporal and spiritual welfare of men, and they attend our service on the Sabbath but fear of the world keeps them back".

The catechist stationed on the Island of Pongerive says:- "While I find ~~that~~ some are very ready to acknowledge that the Bible is the word of God and a good book, I cannot speak of any conversions as the result of reading the Scriptures and tracts during the past year. I have gone almost every day of the week, visiting the people at their houses, read to them from the Scriptures and conversed with them about religion, and thus the Gospel seed has been sown, but I see little progress in spiritual things. However, I can say the general view in this field is encouraging. The people listen well and their superstitious notions are gradually losing their power".

"The colporteur visits all parts of the Batticotta field and occasionally Panditerippo and Jaffna. While offering his books for sale, he converses with the people on religious subjects. Of the places he visits and of the different classes he meets, he reports as follows:- "At Kayts (a stronghold of Romanism) many persons have bought tracts and books through the Christian influence of the native magistrate, Mr C. Wyman Catheravapillay. There is much encouragement to labor there, though formerly the case was quite the contrary. Some are willing to purchase the Bible and portions. A teacher, of whom I have spoken in my former reports, favors Protestantism but ~~she~~ fears the priests and leading Romanists. He bought a copy of the Christian Lyrics, some portions of the Bible, and some tracts. It is the earnest desire of the Magistrate to have a resident catechist at Kayts to work for Christ."

"The inhabitants of Delft (the most distant of all the Islands) express a desire for a catechist to reside on their Island & instruct them in the truths of Christianity, and also for a teacher to teach their children. A certain wealthy man, who is a Romanist, said to me that he and his family with some others living near by would gladly accept and profess the Protestant religion, if a sincere catechist would come and reside there and teach them the truths of the Bible. Another Romanist residing at another

village there wishes a Christian catechist to live there and teach the people and promises that he and ~~k~~ some others will embrace the Christian religion. He is a fisherman and an influential man among the people of his class"

Chavagacherry - In charge of Mr. DeRiemer, J. S. Christmas - Native Pastor. Two out - stations.

Concerning the church, Mr. DeRiemer ~~refers~~ reports:- "In spiritual matters the past has proved a most refreshing ~~one~~ year. The spirit of brotherly love has been very pleasant to observe. Christians have really seemed to enjoy each others' society, and the communions have been well attended. The additions to the church have been considerably in advance of the past year, but there have been ~~considerably~~ so many dismissions by letter as to leave an increase of only three over last year. In matters of charity also there has been a most gratifying increase of nearly 100 per cent. over the collections of 1874. The natural result of increase in these two respects has been, that the church has felt emboldened to call and ordain as its pastor Mr J. S. Christmas, who had been with them as catechist and preacher during the previous year. This event was one of great interest, as being the second pastor which this church has called. The exercises with one exception, were conduc-

ted by the native pastors of ~~this~~ our mission and were most acceptable to the people. The church assumes two thirds of the new pastor's support, and hopes to do better another year. Three cases of discipline have occurred which have resulted in total separation from the church"

"In the outstations three catechists and an extra laborer at the centre have been engaged in Evangelical work. Their efforts have helped to increase the number of those whom the church have welcomed to its membership. They have extended their efforts to every village and almost to every house, within the field so that the Gospel light cannot have failed to shine, though they who sit in darkness comprehended it not. The total of houses visited by these four workers is 4920. People seen and conversed with about religion 16303. No. of Sabbath and other day light meetings 392. No. of hearers attending these 5043. of whom 677 were women. No. of moonlight meetings 116. Attendants at these services 2799, of whom 549 were women".

"In the month of May, aided by several native brethren, I made my first tent tour through portions of Chavagachery field where I had never visited. My six assistants made it their especial business to sell Scripture portions, while I devoted my efforts to evangelical efforts, and to moonlight meetings. The people of this district seemed less wedded to their idols, though perhaps

not more in love with the truth. Thirteen villages were visited, and six hundred and twelve persons seen and conversed with. Besides four meetings for women only - thirteen moonlight meetings were assembled with six hundred hearers."

"Aside from the tent tour through a portion of this district, two Bible colporteurs labored several weeks in Varany district meeting with good results in sales of Scriptures"

Manipay. T. S. Smith, missionary, Mrs. Emily Smith, one out station with one organized church at Kavaly. F. Asbury, native pastor. —

Mr Smith reports:- "This has not been an eventful year in the history of the church excepting in the fact that the church has for the first time assumed the entire support of the catechist or preacher. This was done about the middle of the year, and we hope that the church may ever remain self supporting. The charities of the church are larger by a hundred rupees than they were last year. No members have been added to the church by profession during the year, but several have been received by letter. The members have for the most part been regular and active in the discharge of their religious duties, and the little prayer meetings on Sabbath evening at the house of the missionary have been very interesting throughout the year. These

have been conducted by various members of the church and have been participated in by all who attended them. The congregation has been considerably increased by the incoming of a new medical class. The Sabbath school flourished well until the out break of cholera broke it up and scattered the pupils, so that now but few attend. The catechist has faithfully tried to do his duty but a pastor is still greatly needed.

Mr Asbury pastor at Navaly reports three adults being received to the church, of whom two are children of Christian parents, and one from the heathen, who is a graduate of the late medical class. He notices the interest of the Sabbath school in learning to sing Christian lyrics - also of the women who come together with much interest for instruction in singing by Mrs Smith. He also mentions three new places opened from the beginning of the year for preaching where the members of the church go alternately and preach.

Concerning the heathen Mr Smith says:- "Multitudes in this field know the way of salvation through Christ, and are even intellectually convinced that it is the only true way, but they need to be made willing in the day of God's power to walk in the straight and narrow way"

<u>Odoovillo</u>. S. W. Howland. Missionary. Mrs. M. E. K. Howland Miss E. Agnew. H. Hoisington, native pastor - one out station with one organized church at Mlaverty. M. Welch, pastor

Mr Howland reports:- "The work in Codoville is encouraging, not from anything very marked, but in its general aspects. The Sabbath congregation is on the increase. Several non-Christians are regular in their attendance, and some others come occasionally. Especially does there seem to be more interest on the part of the young men. The Sabbath school also has continued to increase until the breaking out of cholera, a month or two ago, the attendance in the morning session in the church being from 100 to 150 or 175, which does not include the boarding school girls. In the afternoon at four school-houses there is an attendance of 150 or 200 more."

"The church has made some advance in contributions and hopes for better things for another year. Besides paying their pastor, they have also paid a salary for ten months to a man to act as catechist. There has also been a good deal of voluntary work in the afternoon. Sabbath schools &c Native contributions have also supported three Bible women, and a girls' school for ten months."

Mr Hoisington, the pastor, reports:- "The meetings held during the week of prayer and every Sabbath evening were of much benefit to the Christians and inquirers. Christians read the Bible regularly and feel that the Lord speaks to them through his Word. His word was a consolation to several in times of sickness and trouble. When I heard the Bible verses recited by an aged Christian I was fully convinced

that the word gives perfect peace and comfort to him in this life. Another aged man in his sick bed now, although he refused medicine and food, asks every Christian brother to read and pray with him. The Word of God has worked in the hearts of several during the past year, Eighteen repented and joined the church. Of whom thirteen are girls from the boarding school, five others who were received.—

Mr Howland says of them:— "All these cases show the spread of Christianity largely by personal influence. ~~Of the thirteen who were members of the boarding school, seven were of heathen parentage~~, one is the brother of the pastor, another a medical student of heathen parentage, but with a Christian sister and brother-in-law. The third was a son of heathen parents but with a Christian wife (daughter of the first pastor ordained by this mission) The fourth is an orphan of a heathen family but dependent on Christian relatives and a student in the anglo-vernacular school. The young woman is a member of Christian family. Of the thirteen who were members of the B. School seven were of heathen parentage"

Concerning others interested in the truth the pastor says:— "A certain man who knew the Bible truths for a long time, but did not like to leave his sins and repent, is now moved by the Spirit and gives fruits worthy of repentance. Another attends church with his wife and tries to keep the Sabbath holy. A few women hear the Word with delight, but they have no inclination to come forward. Another man though convinced that Christianity is the only true religion, feels it difficult

to observe the Sabbath, and stands back to gain in trade. A small girl in the station school has renounced idolatry and walks as a Christian. She would not consent to go with her parents to the temple, nor eat the things offered to the idol. She offers her fruits to the pastor. Another girl who learns in one of the schools reads the Bible and prays and shows good interest. A few of the school boys search the Scriptures with their hearts.

Mr Welch, pastor at Alaverty reports an addition to the church during the year. of a young man studying in the school at the station. The contributions of the church have been less somewhat than the previous year, owing to the failure of the rice crop upon which the principal church members depend much for their income.

Panditerippo. In charge of H. W. Howland.
Miss. H. Hillis - Thos. Snell. native preacher.

The station being occupied by a missionary lady during a part of the year has been an advantage to the work, and a help and an encouragement, & especially to the female members of the church. There has been no accession to the church by profession during the year, though there are candidates for admission. One has been excommunicated, and two have died. There is but little spiritual life among the male members of the church.

Intense eagerness for the world is the great corrupting influence. As an almost necessary consequence they are very backward in giving of their property either for the support of the Gospel or for other objects. What is given comes principally from the few who are in mission service, and from the women. Since Miss Hillis went there the women give regularly and more freely than before. There has also been more spiritual life and interest among them. This is seen in their regularity at the Sabbath service and at prayer meetings. It was their own proposal that in connection with their prayer meetings held on Wednesday afternoons, the last Wednesday in each month be observed as a day of fasting and prayer.

Twenty village meetings have been held in the different Bungalows, and a Union Bible Meeting was held in May. It was a large meeting and the people listened apparently with much interest but with no marked results.

The work among the people has been carried on by Mr Snell the native preacher, and the catechist at the station and especially among the women by Miss Hillis personally going from house to house and attending meetings, and by a Bible woman who assists her and goes by herself. (This work among the women will be mentioned more particularly afterwards). Thus many have been reached by the truth during the year.

Tellippaly. W. W. Howland, missionary, Mrs. S. R. Howland, Miss Susan Howland. A. Arketell, native pastor.

Mr Arketell reports:- "During the year all the church members except one Christian sister, and a baptized child, have been preserved by the mercy of God. The one who died became a Christian in her old age, and since her profession, her zealous spirit which she showed has been witnessed by all. The hand of Jesus was close to her and she is now resting from her labors. The church clock which was bought for the value of her gold charm which she presented to the church reminds always of her. Sabbath schools have been kept in the morning at Tellippalay and Erlaly, and in the afternoon at four or five places. The interest which the Training school boys have shown in teaching the boys in different places has been very satisfactory. We often see the expression of interest among the boys when we talk to them."

"This year ten persons have made a profession of faith, six of them are the Training school students. Among the others received are the son of a Wesleyan minister and his wife. Though he was baptized in infancy and trained under Christian influence, he went astray and married a heathen girl. Afterwards he repented of his former sins and now walks as a Christian, and often

says that he is like a prodigal son. His wife also has become interested through his efforts, and he has taught her Bible stories and labored to teach her to read. Now she can read a little. The consecration of them both together was very interesting. Another is a woman who studied in the mission school in the time of Mr Poor. She seems to have a real change of heart. Another is a vernacular teacher who was a pupil of the Training school."

"The church committee felt the necessity of taking upon themselves the whole support of the Gospel in the beginning of the year, but owing to inability they were backward for sometime. In Jeshy last they took the whole support of the pastor, and though it is a burden, still as some of them have come forward to give one tenth, the contributions of the year were enough to meet it. Some of the members have given cheerfully their one tenth, and they have advanced a great deal in benevolence this year. For instance one who gave 18¾ cents monthly last year, has given this year Rs. 1.05.

"According to the arrangement of the church committee, members of the church have often gone among the heathens Sabbath afternoons, two by two, to preach the Gospel. To a few of the heathens Bible portions have been loaned, and the majority seem to read them. Several moonlight meetings were held, and some of them were

large and interesting. Here are some inquirers after the truth. In one place a few meet together once a week to search the Scriptures and know more of the truth".

Udupitty. W. E. DeRiemer, Missionary, Mrs. E. H. DeRiemer, Miss H. E. Townshend – D. Stickney, native pastor. Two out stations.

Mr. Stickney reports:- "During the year three females were received to the church by profession of their faith in Christ. Two of these are members of the female Boarding School and the third was for sometime educated in the same school, but for certain reasons left it and remained at home with her heathen parents. While at school she had interest in religious matters which instead of being lost at home, was increased to such an extent that the heathens around regarded her as a Christian. The desire she manifested while at school to become the disciple of Christ still continued. Her brother was a great help to her in religious matters. She was married to one who had a somewhat similar interest. The church was satisfied ~~of~~ with the evidence she gave of a change of heart, and unanimously voted to receive her to its fellowship.

"The prayer meetings on Sabbath evenings were very interesting. It appeared that our Lord was present at some of the meetings, and the gracious

influence of the Holy Spirit was felt by many of the Christians, and by some of the heathens. One evening five heathen male adults, a child of one of the Christians and sixteen girls of the boarding school, twenty two in all, rose up. some of them with tears, and confessed that they were sinners, and asked the prayers of the Christians on their behalf. Also a native doctor, a blind man of about seventy years of age, who for sometime previously felt himself a sinner, and left off almost all his heathenism, sent a verbal request for the prayers of Christians in his behalf. We never enjoyed an occasion like this. Almost all the Christians shed tears of joy. The two subsequent Sabbath evening prayer meetings were of similar interest. Some new ones and also some of the Christians confessed their sins and asked the prayers of others."

"Moonlight meetings were held with more interest than in previous years. The teachers of the schools and the independent Christians took part in these meetings. We had meetings on Sabbath afternoon at eight different places conducted by Christians. The resident missionary and the missionary ladies attend one or other of these meetings each week. At these meetings the attendance is not usually large, nor do those who attend do it regularly."

"There are in my list the names of seven persons from

the surrounding villages besides several in the female boarding school who are inquirers after the truth. Two or three of the villagers are hopeful cases. The Brahmin priest of one of these persons called at his house one day and reminded him of the annual ceremony he was usually performing for his deceased father, and which was to come at the full moon. The man without any fear said "Hereafter I will perform no such ceremonies" The priest insisted on it, but he was strong in his determination, at which the priest was offended, called him a great fool, and wished the neighbours not to have any intercourse with him. In one of my interviews with a Brahmin, I found that he has gone so far as to be convinced of the truth of Christianity, and to feel himself a sinner, but is backward to receive Christ as his Saviour. "Christ was a good and great man" he said, "but not a Saviour." "Why can't he be a Saviour" I asked. "Because he died" was the reply. "But he rose again" I said. "Yes," "Yes" and he said nothing more. There are others who feel themselves sinners, and see that Christ is the only Saviour, but are not in such circumstances at present as to receive him so. One man said "I wish very much to love Christ and become a Christian, but my connection with a headman in his service hinders me from doing so, especially as to Sabbath keeping". Another man felt himself a sinner, and expressed a desire

to become a Christian, and ~~had~~ also attended our service one Sabbath morning, but being discouraged by his friends lost his interest."

Mr DeKiemer speaks of active and organized opposition to the truth on the part of the heathen and "Hindu Reformers" so called, who not only preach reforms of Sivaism but holp up to ridicule the Christian faith and its adherents. "In one locality is a rice shop where a sort of infidel club resorts. These give themselves up to gossip and to the retailing of every evil report against Christians, Vile and exciting stories of imaginary kings and gods are read to all who will listen. When nothing else will interest, games of cards and dice are resorted to, with the usual accompaniment of betting. No native Christian's life is safe under the scathing criticism here indulged in. With such opposition confronting us we do not despair if no apparent growth is observable during any single year."

Concerning Valvetty Tourie Mr DeKiemer reports:- "It is a painful fact that the villages of fishermen and sailors who dwell on the northern shore of Jaffna are more bitterly hostile to Christianity, and more proud of their Sivaism than any of the higher castes in interior villages. For this reason the colporteur and his wife, the Bible woman, living in Valvetty Tourie, have found themselves frequently insulted and their efforts refused. Sales

of books are of rarest occurrence in those villages. House to house visitation is indignantly rejected and the school taught by the Bible woman has suffered much fluctuation in numbers. The sales of the colporteur amount to Rs. 16.66. But this does not represent correctly the work done by him. He has visited the houses of the people for the purpose of selling books. Houses 3030. Men invited to purchase 4212. Women 2739. Besides this he has given very efficient service in holding moonlight meetings alone, and in connection with others. He has been solely responsible for twenty meetings numbering 1000 auditors, (men 498, women 124, children 378 = 1000) and many of the heathen of the villages whom he knew to be disaffected toward heathenism have either been brought to the Sabbath services of the church, or to converse personally with the missionary about religion. I doubt not that several of those who now are sincere inquirers concerning Christianity, have been urged forward by his persistent efforts to a position from which they will never retreat."

"Matters in Atchuvaly seem to have undergone no perceptible change. It is a hardened field and one which does not yield to culture. On the Sabbath, services have been held in the morning averaging 8 men, 3 women, and 35 children, and in the afternoon 3 men, 4 women and 22 children. Thirty seven moonlight meetings have called together 1379 persons, of whom 321 were women. The catechist has visited

6313 persons at their houses, of whom 1937 were women. Three hundred and sixty tracts and books have also been distributed by gift and sale.

Mr DeKiemer adds:- "My second tent tour was made in a range of sea-coast villages partly in Tellippaly and partly in Udupitty fields. Nine native assistants accompanied me. The two principal difficulties were Romish fanaticism and false rumors. Romanists would neither buy books nor attend meetings. But they listened to native lyrics which embodied all the saving doctrines of Scripture with great pleasure. Audiences were secured every evening in some central place which paid most diligent attention. One meeting numbered 180 persons. Tamil lyrics were freely sung and short addresses made. It was a most memorable tour. The following tabulated results show what was done. With 74 days of labor 8 villages were thoroughly canvassed and 2430 persons conversed with. Twenty one meetings called forth 1753 persons, and at four women's meetings 90 were addressed. Thirty two Scripture portions were sold and one given.

"Aside from the colportage tours, most of Udupitty district was thoroughly canvassed by two Bible colporteurs under support of the Jaffna Bible Society. By this means, one Bible and seventy nine Scripture portions were sold. This, together with the sales of the catechist, increases the amount of book sales in this district to a figure greater probably than that of any previous year."

Work among women

Much effort has been made by the members of the mission from the first to reach the women, both by educating girls, and by meetings for heathen women, usually held by the missionary ladies; and by house visitation. This work has generally not been separately reported. It seems desirable however, in view of the present increased interest in it, as well as of its intrinsic importance, to notice it more particularly. Partly on account of the rural character of our population there is but little of that rigid seclusion of females which is practiced among the higher classes of Hindus in the cities of India. Yet, though the "Zenana", strictly speaking, is not found here, there is a shrinking from publicity on the part of respectable females which hinders efforts for their spiritual good, except except by missionary ladies or Bible women. Yet the importance of this work can hardly be overestimated. It is even more important here than in many parts of India, from the fact that they are really the property-holders of the land; a large proportion of the real estate being dowry property, registered in their names of the women, and handed down from mother to daughters, which the husbands and sons cannot touch without their consent. This gives them great power and influence in the community, and this influence is now one of the greatest hinderances to the progress of the truth. The home influence - the influence of wives, mothers, grand-mothers, sisters, is almost the one great outward obstacle that deters the boy who is learning about Christ

in the village schools; the young man who is aroused to see the truth in the higher schools and college; the man who formerly studied, and is at times somewhat aroused to ~~see~~ a sense of his sin and danger; and it may be added, the uneducated heathen who has learned so much ~~of~~ the truth as to feel the expense and trouble of festivals, and building and repairing heathen temples, as a useless burden. It is said that some of those who have been accustomed to meet the expenses of festivals feel it to be a burden that they cannot continue to bear, but as soon as any hint is made of giving it up, the women of the household begin to wail, and beat their breasts, and make such an ado that nothing more is ventured. We feel, therefore, ~~xxx~~ an urgent necessity pressing upon us to make the most of our opportunities for bringing the truth to the houses and hearts of these multitudes of heathen women. The missionary lady is welcome in every house, and there is abundant opening for much more of work at every station.

Concerning the work among women at Panditeripo, Miss Hillis says:- "The most hopeful feature of this field, so far as the lady at the station has to do with it, is the interest of the Christian women and their readiness to assist the Bible women, or to hold meetings in their own houses, or to go out with the missionary lady. When the Bible woman began her work, in June, she was a stranger, and there was some difficulty in arranging a plan for her, ~~work~~, as she could not go alone. One of

the Christian women, of her own accord, said, "We must help her" and it was arranged that they all take their turn in going out with her, or in the case of the younger women, gathering in the near neighbours. There have been interruptions arising from sickness in the families, and especially from the rains, but except these necessary interruptions the plan has been followed faithfully, and, according to the reports given by the Bible woman, has been very successful. Sometimes only three or four heathen women are present, but at another times the number has gone up to eight or ten. At the last one attended by the Lady of the Station there were eighteen heathen and Roman Catholic women, who gave good attention, more than half remaining after they had been repeatedly dismissed, to hear more. The meetings are conducted entirely by the Christian women, even when the missionary lady is present; and the wisdom shown in controlling the disposition of the Roman catholic part of the company to discuss, without repressing inquiry, has been quite remarkable. At one large meeting where there were five or six Christian women and ten or twelve heathen and Roman catholic, the women who called them had said "We want you to come and we will take the Bible and examine and see what the truth is". There was a great deal of discussion, yet the Christians were so kind and careful of the feelings of the others that the meeting closed with the best feeling on both sides, one of the loudest speakers on the Roman catholic

side saying, she only wanted to understand; that she was not educated and did not know. But there is much less of a desire to discuss differences, and more quiet reading of the Bible. And experience and an increased interest in the souls of their neighbours (which may be confidently hoped for if they continue faithful in effort) will, it is hoped, teach them the excellent way.

The older of the women have always been ready to go out with the lady to distant villages, as well as those near at hand, and very recently one of the younger women offered, and has gone to houses where she had not been since she was a child, and where she could not go a few months ago. Another has expressed a great deal of interest, attends the meetings in the other houses, and reads to women near her. She bought two little books in town, one for reading to the Heathen, one for the Romanists. It was at her house that 18 women were present."

Miss Susan Howland reports concerning her work among females at Tillippalay:- "During the first months of the year my work was more especially in two villages, one west, and the other a village of tree climbers north of the station. In the first mentioned village several of the fisher women commenced studying, and though their progress has been slow, and their studying of little account, as they have not much time for study, yet they seem interested in listening to the truth, and are anxious to be visited ~~upon~~ often, being always glad to have us hold a meeting with them. One woman

has sometimes seemed to be really interested, and though I have feared ~~and~~ of late that those first deeper impressions have passed away, she seems to be a quiet but willing listener. During the last half of the year an Dodoville graduate of that village has been teaching the girls living near, in her house, and has been unusually faithful in teaching them Bible verses and hymns in connection with the other lessons, which do not appear to have been neglected."

"After Miss Hillis went to Panditeripo I tried to visit as often as I could those who commenced studying with her, in order that they might not lose courage. The little Brahmin girl who commenced reading the New Testament with Miss Hillis has finished the Testament and the book of Psalms, and has also read Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, the book of Proverbs, and is commencing the book of Genesis. The Bible woman visits there quite often, and the mother and grandmother often listen to the reading, but though there is an understanding and interest in the reading we see no evidence of the working of the Spirit in their hearts. A young woman, servant of the family, and living in the same compound, having finished the Second book" in reading and read Old Testament stories, is now reading one of the Gospels. Another girl not far from there has just finished the Gospel of Mark and is commencing another book. One who was reading in the first reading book at the commencement of the year, and whom the Bible woman has seldom found time to visit, is now finishing the fourth reading book, and will be ready to begin the Gospels in a few days. Still another who is just finishing

the New Testament, hides her book that her mother's brother may not see it, as he does not like to have her read it. He gives her heathen books to read, but they are difficult to understand, and I think that she reads them very little. She is about to commence the New Testament and read again. A good many of those studying are beginning to read by spelling a part of the words, and many are still in the first reading book. I sometimes feel that too much time may be spent in the simple teaching by myself and the Bible women, but when the girls begin to read the Bible for themselves, then it does not seem so, and we never mean to go into a house without also explaining a Bible picture, teaching a Bible verse or in some way presenting the truth. While passing through the large village a little distance west of the station, and finding that there was no school except a large heathen one for boys, and that many of the girls would be glad to study, we made inquiries about having a school for them. After a few weeks we succeeded in finding a ~~school~~ teacher in whom the people would have confidence to send their girls, and he has gathered about twenty or more to study. Though the place of study is not central so that the number is not so large as it probably otherwise would be, we hope that it will be a beginning of better things in the future. The teacher has been faithful and the children have made good progress in the five months since he commenced teaching them. About three quarters of a

mile from there, several children living near a family where we visit, and one girl of which is studying, procured books and have been learning from members of their own families. The girls from the station school come for an hour during the day for sewing, singing and sometimes reading. Another small school has been taught by the Bible woman in her own house about a mile south from the station."

"During the last nine months, on every Saturday afternoon, poor women are invited to come to the verandah and sew. Only a few women came at first, but for the last three months the attendance has been from 20 to 25 women and large girls. Many of them have learned to sew jackets and pillow cases. They have seemed to enjoy learning to sing the Christian lyrics together and have learned many Bible verses, usually a new one each week."

The native pastor says of this work "It has been very peculiar and interesting. The low and the rich have been awakened to feel the importance of teaching the girls. People often say individually "Come and teach my girl."

Concerning the work of the Bible women at Eli'ppaly Mrs Howland reports:- "One of them named Rebecca has charge of a small school in the morning and also aids a few to study in their homes. The rest of her time is given to more direct Bible work, going either alone or with the missionary lady. She has not the thorough knowledge of the Bible which

our boarding school graduates have, but she gives very graphic descriptions of the parts with which she is acquainted. At one time she improved her leisure in reading the book of Esther, I called her attention to the chapter which speaks of so much prayer being offered before Esther ventured into the presence of the king and said that should be an example to us if we wished to be prospered in our work. "I have found it true" she said "that when I ask God's blessing before I go to a house the women listen to me as they do not when I forget to do so". She thinks that two or three of the women are really interested now in the truth, as they ask questions about what they hear. Another (Chimapodichi) works among her own class,- the tree climbers. She reports visiting 30 houses a month giving a part of each day only. She keeps her hold upon some large girls who studied with her last year. Some of them come to meeting occasionally and she thinks one of them is a Christian. Another (Harriet Richardson) has a school of the neighbouring girls for a part of the day and has some houses which she visits regularly going to others as she can. In those houses are young women who are learning or have learned to read. Miss Hill's reported some of the cases in 1874. and they are still interesting. This work from house to house among heathen women seems to be one of the most important just now. While the great majority of the mothers in the land are training ~~all~~ the little children not only to wor-

ship idols but to oppose Christianity, we can get but little hold of the masses. The Christian women need to be trained and encouraged to go with the Bible women to this work. We have found it very difficult to find those who can leave home. The pastor's wife goes as often as she can leave her children with some trust-worthy person, and one or two others have gone occasionally. The number of school girls some somewhat increased, though not at all in proportion to the number of lads in our schools, and it is very difficult to keep those who do come, until they can read intelligently. This is not so much from prejudice as from pressure of work in the families. Servant girls are difficult to procure, and yet the style of living has changed so that there is more work than formerly for the daughters. We hope to give more attention to individuals, and try to ensure to each girl sufficient knowledge of the Saviour so that the way to be saved may be clear in the mind. The average attendance of girls at the station Sabbath school was about 60 for the past year."

Mrs. Smith has given some incidents in her labor among the women at Manipay. She says:- "There is a wide door open in three villages, especially at Anaotta. "We will come together as often as you will come and talk to us" said one, and many others said, "This is surely a joyful meeting". One mother hugging her baby listened with earnest, I might almost say, tearful attention to the story of "blessing the children". "Did Jesus love the little children so much as that? and will he bless them now?"

she asked. This meeting was held during the Christmas holidays, and was in such contrast to the previous meetings I had held there that the change was peculiarly gratifying, especially as it seemed to be the result of the meetings held in that village on Sabbath afternoons by the assistant teacher, and some of the pupils from the medical class. In Manippay west I have been cordially received in all the families where I have had time to visit."

"The Christian women at Navaly surprised me by saying "We have met almost every day, Ammah, to sing since you were last here. Won't you try to come and help us once a week?" One morning, after I had made an appointment to go to this village, I felt as if I could not brave the storm, which came rather unexpectedly. Finally, gathering up my courage, which had been quite damped by the general discomfort above and underfoot, with waterproof and rubbers I stepped into the carriage, thinking there would not be half a dozen children to reward me for my trip. Just as we neared the church the sun shone out brightly, and judge of my surprise when over a hundred children, and some Christian women were ready to greet me with bright expectant faces."

"Some of the elder girls in the school seem really trying to live better lives; although it is not from fear of sin, but I trust, from love to the Saviour. At the last prayer meeting there were five village women present. The little school children had learned verses about sin and a Saviour from sin,

and the women were quite engaged, especially when the children sang a number of Sabbath school hymns from memory. "We have never heard anything like this before," they said, and their faces showed the surprise and interest they felt. Surely "a little child shall lead them".

Mrs. S. W. Howland reports of ~~xxx~~ work among the women of Podoville:- "Many villages of this Parish have been visited during the year, and in each, the women have cordially received those who go to them. Meetings have been well attended, and a respectful attention given by them to the reading of the Bible, and with a few exceptions all are quiet when prayer is offered. The awakened interest on the part of some who now attend church on the Sabbath, and also attend the mothers' meetings, is encouraging. No very marked results in regard to conversions can be reported at this time. The Bible Reader's work is appreciated by the natives, Four women are supported by native funds in this district. In south Sanguvaly, Mary Smith is employed as Bible Reader by the "Woman's Board". She is deeply interested in her work, and has, I think, a sincere love for souls. She has repeatedly said "Oh that they might see the Saviour in all his beauty, I am sure then they would believe on him, but idolatry has blinded their eyes." Visiting in her district one day, I saw an old man to whom she had read. He said to me "Mary says 'Jesus died for us'. Now I want to know why He did it." It is very pleasant to speak of our Father's

love to those who want to hear. I have been interested to see this old man present at all the meetings held in that village. Recently he brought a little boy with him saying "This child ~~is~~ can learn, he is so young." When told "The Bible says we all must become as little children", he thought it could not be, but when it was explained to him, the truth seemed to please him. I shall not soon forgot his smiling face as he sat thinking it all over."

"In north Sanguvaly the influence of Sophia Lee's school is felt in many directions, and her work as Bible Reader is acceptable every where, her example is worthy of imitation. Whenever I have been with her in her district I could not help being impressed with the thought - Sophia is called of God for this work. In Chunargam, Betsey King is working faithfully among the women and girls. By her request I spent one morning going with her to different houses where she had visited. The people seemed glad to see us. In a house, some distance from her house I saw three women. One said "We should never have heard of the true God if Betsey had not come to tell us". When asked "Do you think she told the truth?", "Yes we feel it is true but why should we have a religion different from our fathers?". Betsey whispered "Ammah the seed is sown here now, we must wait God's time to make it profitable". On a back road or lane farther on, we came to a small Bazaar. About a dozen women were there. Betsey asked "Shall we stop and speak for Jesus here?" We sat down under a large tree. I had a Bible picture and showing

it we began to talk about it. The women left their baskets and gathered around us, and others came from houses near by till 28 were listening. We only told the story and had a short prayer and went on after saying a few words to all. They expressed a wish to have us come again as our visit "had not interfered with their sales, and they liked to see us". In west Chunargam where meetings are sometimes held, the better class will attend. Since the first meeting there over a year ago, the woman of the house has attended our services quite regularly. The women near her home have lately said if I would "come there once a month they would be very glad". At Erlaly though the efforts of the Christian teacher and his daughter-in-law (also a Christian) a good work is being done. Large girls are kept in that school, and the knowledge they gain there of Bible truths must result in good."

"At Inuvil the seven heathen women who attended the Sabbath school, before the school was broken up by cholera, came the first day we went ~~there~~ for a meeting after it was thought safe for us to venture there. The Christian women of Codoovilla have been very kind and helpful, and are always ready to go with me when asked to do so. I value their assistance.

"At Candarodie the Sabbath school is still kept up, and it has opened a door for us there. At a recent meeting thirty-five women were present, five of them Brahmins, three of these widows. The Christian teacher thought that was the first time those women had ever listened to the Gospel, while

we felt, we were only reaping what former missionaries had sown. Just around the station considerable visiting has been done, still there is plenty to be done. The coolie women who attend "Helping Hand" have made some progress in sewing, but the most gratifying improvement is in their appearance. They are more clean and they seem to take an interest in the reading of the Bible, and now that the Christian women are taking an interest in them by coming of their own accord to their sewing meetings I am full of hope for the real success of this weekly meeting. At Suthumalai the girls' school is doing good. I have only been there twice for meetings, but others have have been, and the people are glad to have some one interested in them"

Concerning the work of one of the Bible women at Codooville Miss Agnew reports:- "The past year bears more testimony, that the Word of truth read to individuals, and also to little companies, has produced effects. The person mentioned in last year's report, residing in a village North-east of the station, continues interested. She frequently attends church, and is always present at the meetings for women in her neighbourhood. It is the opinion of the Reader that the fear of heathen relatives, and the want of more "instruction in the way of the Lord" keep her from making a profession of her faith in Christ. Another person in that vicinity listens attentively. Recently affliction has

made her feeble. It affords her pleasure to have the Reader or the missionary's wife talk to her about the Saviour, and of the great work He has accomplished for the salvation of sinners. During this attack of illness the Reader has daily ministered to her physical and spiritual comfort. The "cup of cold water" has been freely given for the Master's sake. More than heretofore a controversial spirit has led some to inquire about Scripture facts,- then ridicule them - and finally seek shelter within the shadow of their gods, because Moses was commanded to erect the brazen serpent in the wilderness. In answering the arguments the ~~Bl~~ Bible Reader has done what she could to refute the gainsayers. We can really see that some minds are ~~still~~ not at rest in that region. Let fervent prayer be offered that the darkness may be dispelled, and the True Light comprehended. During the year, she has visited 543 houses, Read to or conversed with 377 men, 1097 women and 943 children.

This woman also teaches a girl's school in her village. Of this school Miss Agnew says:- "For more than three years, she has labored diligently and ~~particularly~~ patiently, and has succeeded in instilling into the minds of the little ones the precious words of Jesus,- has spoken ~~of~~ to them of his love for the lambs of his flock, daily led them to the Mercy seat, and faithfully brought them on the Sabbath to the Courts of the Lord's house. Eight of the children committed to memory the "Golden Texts" for the year. They recited them to the resi-

dent missionary who with great pleasure bestowed the promised reward, a volume of the "Children's Friend". One of the pupils, who was married about a year ago has continued to visit the teacher and receive from her instruction in reading, in which she has made commendable progress. During the past year she has occasionally accompanied her teacher to attend the services of the sanctuary, - has manifested thoughtfulness about the salvation of her soul, and has expressed a desire to become a true Christian. In a few days she expects to leave the Province with her infant son and join her husband in Kandy. She says, that although he is a heathen he will not restrict her in her religious observances. Let our prayers follow her that she may be instrumental in leading him to the true source of Life and Light."

Of another Bible woman at Codoville Miss Agnew says:- "She has met with more encouragement the past year than formerly. The forenoons have been devoted to the girls' school, and the afternoons in scattering Gospel truths. She reports that three individuals have given more or less heed to her reading and conversation. One is the case reported in connection with the school. The others have not advanced so far in searching for the hidden treasure, but they continue to inquire. May the desire "We would see Jesus" become more ardent and may they, through grace, believe on him to the joy and rejoicing of their hearts. She has visited during the year 545 houses. Read to or conversed with 656 women and 559 children". No book

These two women have been supported by the Youth's Christian Association at Codoovilli at an expense of Rs. 115.96 contributed by the pupils of the boarding school and by some of the graduates residing abroad, aided by contributions from the village schools at Codoovilli and by other friends.

As the missionary ladies have not been accustomed to report particularly their work, full details cannot be given, and all the stations are not reported. Mr DeKiemer has given some account of the work of the Bible women at Udupitty. This work of Bible women is of increasing interest, and it would be desirable that some one or more should be employed at every station if fit persons could be found to engage in it. Mr DeKiemer says:— "The work of Mrs Simons (Bible woman) may be tabulated thus:— Houses visited 259. Women and girls conversed with 1440. Her daily visitations were not welcomed by the generality of the people. They plainly showed by their conduct that she was not welcome, Some said "We are entirely satisfied with our religion, and it is a sin to enquire into yours". Others "If we enquire into your religion by hearing your advice and reading your books, it may appear to be our duty to embrace it. Therefore we will not buy your books, neither do we wish you to come to instruct us". From her diary I make the following extracts:— Nov. 4. "I repeated and explained the first commandment. The hearers said that it was good. They further said that the idols were created by God, and we must go to him through them, they being the causers of all the good things we

receive. I showed them that Christ is the only mediator between God and man, and we must believe on Christ."

"Dec. 15. "I asked them if their sins would be forgiven by their fasting, and they answered "yes". I then told them that "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God". and entreated them to repent of their sins and forsake them. They heard with profound silence"

"July. 19. "Read a tract showing the folly of trusting upon alms and sacred ashes, and bathing in sacred waters for expiation of sin. I showed them that "There is no name given under heaven among men whereby we must be saved except the name of Jesus". all accepted my words"

"May. 13. "Some were unwilling to hear my words and excused themselves saying that they would be hated by their relatives if they should forsake the traditions of their ancestors."

"Beside her house to house visitations, Mrs Simons has every day maintained in the morning a little school for girls which has averaged 22 in number. It was difficult to start and maintain a Christian school because the children would hear the Bible read and taught. The pupils come irregularly, having no inducements of gifts made by the missionary or any parental anxiety at home to insist upon regularity. Some, too, not wishing to be considered as studying Christian books, will only come to be instructed in sewing. But the teacher is not content to allow them to sit idly sewing. Many of the utterances of God's word and all the

condensed doctrines of that Book are carefully stored away in their memories, to prove, we trust, the fire and the hammer by which their proud hearts shall be subdued".

"Besides this Bible woman at Talvetty tourie, two others at the station have gone ~~back~~ forth each afternoon together to visit the women in the neighbouring villages. Though they have been supported by the Jaffna Bible Society hitherto, a mention of their work is in place here. It is with great interest we have watched the result of their efforts for the past two years or more. They have met with a great variety of treatment from the women of different castes and villages, but the rudeness and suspicion with which they were ~~met~~ first received has gradually given way to a feeling of sympathy, and of respect for their constancy and faithfulness. It is very pleasant to find when entering a house in any adjacent village that the Bible women have been there and instructed them in some of the doctrines of the Scriptures. Amid so many contingencies it is of course impossible for these visitors to pursue any thing like a course of instruction. They have to adapt themselves to circumstances. The woman who pleasantly receives them when she is alone, may perhaps gruffly order them away when she has other companions. In some instances householders have set the dog at them to frighten them; Still they have braved all opposition, and have succeeded in imparting much information about Christianity and in familiarizing those whom they visits with the simpler truths of the Bible. "Yes" said a woman to Anumah

"I know the Bible woman, and when they come I stop all my work and listen, for I know they will only stay a few moments. I am pleased to have them come". We find in their journal cases like the following: "In one house they enquired about the comet, and the end of the world. "If we trust our Gurus in this matter, they will deceive us and evil will befall us". One woman said, "as we are poor we cannot think about our souls or about heaven. Because we are sinners (against caste or fate or custom) there is no heaven, but hell for us" In a new house they said "We find both the Jainil and the Roman religions vain. Hereafter we desire to learn about Christianity". A woman said, - "We see how pure and correct and hopeful is the life of the missionary and of his followers. By listening to the advice of the heathens and not ~~listening~~ sending my child to learn I am sorry to find how much my son is spoiled. No matter who objects, I will send my next child to school,". Some said, "Though you speak eternally these villagers will not turn. If they had begun at first to turn, well, now it is impossible". Some said, "You tell many stories but they are old. According to our proverb, each one must worship according to his own mind and that is sufficient". Some said, "You have been roaming about thus for a whole year and whom do you find coming to your religion; while many have let you and come to us". One householder said "Do you give good advice? Yes. But these people do not desire to know about Christ because they do not know that there is an imperishable soul within them". Another man ~~said~~ hearing

his remark said scornfully, "Was not Christ a man?" The first replied "Although you speak thus, they do not grow angry. Christians are an exceedingly humble people. But the Bible openly tells where king Herod reigned, and where Christ was born, and the Bible is true. If I walk according to it I fear lest the villagers will cast me out". When we shope of Jesus, of sin and of repentance they heard us anxiously, and said "What can we do? We can't come alone. When the villagers all consent, we, too, shall be happy to come." One woman said "If you (~~seize~~) embrace (?) a God hold on to him. If you have one God to begin life with, another at noon, and a third at night, you will fail of heaven. Therefore the God whom we trust will save us, and he whom you hold to will protect you".

"Dropping from their report all that may arise from a mere desire to say the polite thing to a caller, none who visit in the houses where these women have called can fail to discover that the women are becoming familiar with Christianity. The largely increased attendance upon the girls' school the past year, and the pleasant way in which both ~~the~~ parents and children speak of the school and Christianity in general, seems to arise from the sympathy awakened by frequent visits from these women."

"In October these women began to sell Bible portions. They succeeded marvellously beyond my expectations. In these concluding months of the year they disposed over four rupees worth of Scripture portions. No part of our work seems now more hopeful."

Education

1. Village Schools.

The grant received from the Government for a few years past, has enabled us to materially increase the number of village schools, and thus bring a larger proportion of the children under Christian instruction and influence. It is now five years since the schools have been under the immediate supervision of the "Board of Education." During that time the number of schools has increased from 49 to 121, and the number of pupils from 2341 to 6588. Two members of the mission, (Mr Hastings and Mr Smith) act as committee to represent the mission in this Board, and all the items in the programme for each monthly meeting of the Executive Committee are submitted in writing to each member of the Mission Committee for the expression of his opinion, and the minutes of each meeting are also submitted for their approval.

The "Board of Education" now consists of twenty members, who are thus classified by the Secretary:- "Two missionaries, one magistrate, one chief clerk of the Minor Courts, one doctor, one editor, one farmer, one College professer, one High School teacher, eight native pastors, one native preacher, and two catechists. All of these 18 native members are prominent Christian gentlemen, members of the churches connected with the American Mission. The pastors and catechists, one at each station, act as "district committee" each having the immediate care of the schools in his neighbourhood, while the other members attend the Semi-Annual Meetings of the Board, serve on its Executive Committee or on Special Committee when required". The services of the Secretary

(Mr J. P. Lorke) who is not pecuniarly connected with the mission, are entirely gratuitous. Besides the direct duties of his office, which are many, he accompanies and assists Mr Smith in conducting the Teachers Institutes which are held monthly at different stations for examination of lessons given out to the teachers, and for their instruction and practice in methods of teaching. There is also an annual two days' written examination of all the teachers on a prescribed course of study, when prizes are given to those who excel in different branches.

"Of the 121 schools now under the care of the Board, 14 are Anglo-Vernacular schools - 18 girls schools, 454 boys schools, and 35 mixed (with boys and girls studying together). Of the 6588 pupils, 5584 are boys, and 1004 are girls. The Grants from Government for 1874-5 are not yet all received. So far as received they have been in advance of the previous year, which amounted to Rs 12581.22. The expenditure during the same period was Rs. 16445.06. The difference was met by the Rs. 1000 received from the mission grant, a balance in hand left from the previous year - interest on Grants, &c.

The Government Grant is not ~~of~~ sufficient of itself to meet our wants, on account of the frequent necessity of establishing new schools in places which have been comparatively neglected, which schools cannot receive any grant from Government till they have been in operation a year, and then only a limited one at first, much of which is necessarily appropriated to expense of bungalow, benches, maps, black boards, &c. But especially aid is needed in establishing and sustaining girls' schools. Though so much more important than boy's schools there is as yet so lit-

the care for female education among the people, that it is impossible to secure sufficient ~~scarcity~~ regularity of attendance and consequent progress, to obtain a grant such as will sustain the school. Yet we feel it important to avail ourselves of every opportunity for establishing girls schools.

In reviewing the progress made during the five years since the Board was established Mr Smith says:- "The time and work required of the Mission Committee is still very considerable, but there can be no doubt but that it is time ~~only~~ well spent, and spent most directly in the direction of training the natives in self government and self support in that important work of providing a common school education for the masses of the people. Much still remains to be done, but a great deal has been accomplished in these first five years, in the increase of the number of schools from 49 to 121, and of pupils from 2341 to 6588. The period of rapid devolopment has now passed. May the next five years witness as great improvement in the quality of the instruction given, and the chacter formed and good fruit borne in these numerous schools already formed."

2. Female Boarding Schools

[We need not repeat here, that we consider our female boarding schools our most important, as they have ever been the most remunerating of all our mission work. Concerning the Codooville school Miss Agnew reports:- "All connected with it can join the

Evangelical Prophet in his ascription of praise recorded in Isaiah 63:7-9. The year has been crowned with temporal mercies, "Bread has been given, and waters sure". Slight cases of illness have been few. Health has been enjoyed by the many. The Lord in the distribution of His Spiritual mercies has not passed us by. Blessed effects have followed the continuous labors of the resident missionary, the native pastor, and the teachers, in leading ~~and guiding~~ the young believers of the previous year to a better acquaintance with their own hearts, and to a more intimate communion with the Saviour, also in gathering in of thirteen of the dear pupils who united with the church at this station. Six of them had been baptized in infancy. Seven received the emblem of their consecration and them for the first time joined us in obeying the command "Do this in remembrance of Me".

"On the 26th of Jany a meeting was held ~~during~~ in the mission house. Four, who had been in the school five years were presented with Bibles and addressed by Mr S. W. Howland and by others deeply interested in their welfare, on the importance of walking circumspectly before Him who seeth in secret and before the surrounding heathen. We rejoiced in the fact that we could bid them "God speed" believing they "were of Israel".

"No new class was received but permission was given to ~~discount~~ admit those who could go on in existing classes and pay the required sum for board and tuition. On this ground seven were received. Two of these remained only six months.

"Throughout the year the Sabbaths and weekly meetings were

seasons of interest. Mr and Mrs Howland improved every opportunity in holding inquiry meetings with them and in teaching them to sing the songs of Zion."

"The ladies have given due attention to needle-work. Of which the Annual Exhibitions have become ample testimony. For they are probably not surpassed by any Protestant school in the Peninsula. I say Protestant, because the Romanists I am told make a great display. We aim at the useful, keeping the ornamental within prescribed bounds. The pupils have been trained in systematic benevolence as in former years. They have contributed during the year Rs 32. 20 to the Youths Christian Association"

Statistics for the year 1875.

Pupils at the close of Dec.	66.	Graduates married	8
" Churchmembers	38.	" died	5
" married	1.	" engaged in teaching	26
		" as Bible women	10

Miss Townshend reports of the Uddapilly school:- "In May the number of pupils was increased by the admission of a class of eleven girls, selected from the day schools. Two of these have since left. Number of pupils at the close of the year is 30. We think the pupils ~~as the~~ have manifested an extraordinary interest in their studies this year especially during the latter part. We have never had such a term as this last in the history of the school. The girls were never so studious; There was never such a union,

such a spirit of peace with one another; ~~There was~~ never such readiness and faithfulness in the performance of domestic duties; never such an opportunity to call out the efficiency and kindness of the older pupils in caring for the sick. ~~There has~~ never ~~been~~ a time when the thoughts and efforts of the pupils have so spontaneously gone forth for others in benevolent and kind actions; and ~~there has~~ never ~~been~~ such an all-pervading interest in religious matters before. I have been struck with the earnestness and persistency of the prayers of the Christians in the school for their friends, mentioning them by name, entreating others to pray for them, seeming often in an agony of soul ~~that~~ they might be saved.

"As I know the girls to be having their private devotions at sunset I usually refrain from going about the school building at that time, but I have a very happy remembrance of a walk on the school veranda at ~~that~~ hour some days ago when I saw the girls scattered in groups all about, each one consisting of an older girl reading and explaining the Bible to one or two younger ones. The religious interest in the school has been very general, even the youngest have been touched, and every one of the pupils has been more or less affected, showing signs of real feeling, and we trust many have been born again. Of the thirty girls now in school twelve are church members, only two of whom joined this year.

"A young woman who left the school three years ago seemingly without having been benefitted by her stay here of a

year and a half, joined the church at the last communion, bearing witness to the living and elevating power of the Gospel even in a heathen home."

"Early in the year at the suggestion of the pupils a mission circle was formed in the school, consisting of its members and graduates, called the "Laura Smith Band". The funds are raised by admittance fees, and the sales of contributions of needlework done in recreation hours, i.e. in time hitherto devoted to their own sewing. This new effort has enlisted their prayers and enthusiasm to a remarkable degree, and though the results may be small, the benefits they are receiving from this new lesson in giving are great."

"After all, the best part of the history of the past and of every year are those unreportable evidences of growth and formation of character which are gathered up in memory until they accumulate into a burden of thankfulness for that tender mercy of our God whereby the "Day spring from on high hath visited us."

3. Training and Theological Institution.

At the beginning of the year there were 28 pupils in three classes. At the close of the second term in June, two classes of four and eight members left, one having completed a course of five years, and the other of three years' study. Some of the latter may return and complete their full course in the next class. At the same time a new class

of 21 members was received. The number of pupils at the close of the year was 35. Of those who left, all but one are engaged in mission service. All the members of the first and four of the second class were church members, and three of the remaining four have since been received to different churches when they were engaged in teaching. The proportion of those who have been instructed in this Institution who are Christians is encouraging. The records of the Institution show that of the 123 who have from the first been connected with it for a longer or shorter period, 100 are marked as Christians (including ten who died as Christians). Some of the 123 were in the school but a very short period. If we include both the classes which left during the year, 56 of the 123 finished a regular course of study (though a portion of them left with permission on account of health, or to engage in teaching where there was a special necessity.) Of the 123 only 26 were church members at the time of admission and only thirteen children of Christian parents. 59 are now engaged in mission service, (One pastor, one preacher, nine catechists, one colporteur, two writers, one school superintendant, and forty four teachers).

"There has been diligence and faithfulness in all the studies during the year, especially in the study of the Bible. I think I have never seen so much interest, I might say enthusiasm, on the part of both of the teachers in their preparation for their Bible recitations and it has been attended with corresponding

interest on the part of the pupils.

The present upper class has now gone through the Old Testament History, including a summary of the Prophetical & other Poetical books and have also studied the History of the connection of the Old and New Testaments, and I have repeatedly been gratified with their apparent familiarity with that portion of the Bible.

The conduct of the pupils during the year has been commendable, and though there has been no ~~marked~~ special religious interest, there is a uniform seriousness and apparent interest in religious truth. Six of the pupils have united with the church during the year and, as stated above, three ~~more~~ of those who left in the middle of the year, and engaged in teaching, have also become church members.

Of the new class only three are children of Christian parents. Two of these are orphans. One who entered after the term commenced was already a church member. The others, almost without exception, seem favorably inclined to the truth. Some have been in the habit of prayer from the first and three of the new class have already been received to the church. Others are wishing to join, and are considered by the pastor, teachers, and others as proper candidates.

It being decided not to be advisable to call together ~~an~~ another Theological class for regular study at present, a class of eight has been selected, to whom lessons for study in connection with their work are to be assigned, and they are

to meet for examination once in two months. They have commenced studying the Life of Christ taking as a guide written questions and references, and Scripture Geography, with exercises in writing essays, and in general Bible topics.

They have met twice and seemed to have been diligent in their studies and interested in them. Comparatively little however can be accomplished with the little times they can give to study while engaged daily in full work, beyond cultivating and keeping up habits of study while at work.

The instruction of the Native Assistants connected with the Mission, has been continued as usual. Two semiannual examinations have been held. They were occasions of interest. The pastors took part in conducting the examinations. The lessons have been in the prophecy of Isaiah - the "Bazaar Book" - and "Test of Religion" - besides miscellaneous Bible exercises and essays on appropriate subjects.

The Jaffna College.

This Institution being under the care of a member of the mission as President, gives it a claim to a notice in our Annual Report. Mr Hastings says:- "At the close of the year there are 59 pupils on our list. The progress of the students in their studies and their general deportment have been on the whole satisfactory. During the last months of the year there was an increase of reli-

gious interest, and we trust a few decided to follow Christ. Five of the students have united with the church during the year - One from each of the three upper classes and two from the fourth class. Twenty seven of the fifty nine students now connected with the College are communicants and ten others sons of Christian parents. Religious services are held with the students on Saturday and Sunday evenings of each week, one attended by the Principal and the other by one of the teachers. Morning and evening prayers are attended by all daily. On Sabbath morning all are required to attend service in the church and take notes of the sermon. In the afternoon the Seniors go out into the villages to attend Sabbath schools, while the other classes each spend one hour in a Bible recitation, and another hour in giving an account of the morning sermon, and in reading (reading from some appropriate book. The second class is now "Nelson's cause and cure of Infidelity" - the third class "Abbott's Young Christian," and the fourth class "Pilgrims Progress" in Tamil".

Medical Department

Mr Smith, who has immediate charge of the Medical Department ~~says~~ reports:- "This has been an unusually busy and prosperous year with this Department. The working force has been practically doubled, and its efficiency greatly increased by the appointment of Dr Mills to the charge of the

Dispensary and the medical class and the setting apart of Dr Chapman for the preparation of translations to be revised by Dr Green in America. (Both of these are former pupils of Dr Green.)

"The medical class received in October 1872, a few months before the departure of Dr Green, completed the regular course of study at the appointed time, and was graduated or honorably dismissed in Oct. of this year. Previous to graduation two months were devoted to a review of the studies of the entire course, and this was followed by a thorough written examination in each of the twelve subjects of the course, half a day being devoted to each of the less important studies, and a whole day each to Surgery and Practice of Medicine. Of the 20 originally admitted, 17 completed the course. We have testimony on all hands to the decided superiority of this class to all other vernacular classes previously graduated. Two of its members have been taken into the service of the Department as Dispenser and Assistant teacher, and two have already received Government appointments. Of the 17, seven at graduation were Christians, four of them having professed their faith since entering the class. Since graduation another has professed Christianity, and still another is an accepted candidate for church membership."

"On the leaving of this class, a new class of thirty was selected from eighty candidates who presented them-

selves for examination. All these deposited sums varying from rupees 10 to 40 for surgical instruments to be received at the close of their course, and twelve are to pay 12 rupees annually as a tuition fee. Of the thirty received, seven are from Christian families, seven are church communicants and active as Christians. ~~Three~~ Three more have been baptized by the Wesleyans and nine more are interested inquirers, who seem to be really desirous of becoming Christians, while none of the class show any bitterness towards Christianity. Seven of the thirty are married men. The new class has now been studying a little more than two months, and their conduct and progress are on the whole very satisfactory. They are reading the Gospels in harmony with me at morning prayers, ~~with me~~ and the Old Testament with Dr Mills in the afternoon. I examine them thoroughly in their Bible study each Sunday afternoon. They also attend Sabbath school and preaching service at Manippay every Sabbath morning."

"The dispensary has been more than usually useful this year. The number of patients registered for the year is 552."

Publications.

A revised edition of Tamil Arithmetic was issued at the beginning of the year, and is sold at a price

which meets the entire cost of paper printing and binding. The first part of this Arithmetic containing the simple rules is also being revised for printing, and a Tamil reading book is being reprinted with some slight alterations.

The life of Miss Fisk of the Persian mission prepared in Tamil by Miss Townshend is passing through the press. A small selection of Hymns was printed at the beginning of the year for use in Union meetings.

The Child's paper, though not formally recognised as a Mission publication, may be mentioned. The circulation has increased during the year from about 925 to 1200 copies. It is now self supporting. This and the Bible supplement containing the International Lessons are to be published hereafter by the Local Tract Society. It is believed that "the Child's paper is becoming more and more widely established in the affections of the Christian and other youth of Jaffna".

A large supply of Books and Tracts have been purchased from Madras, particularly copies of a commentary on the whole New Testament, being a translation of the Annotated Bible with notes, published by the London Religious Tract Society. These have sold very readily. The Books sold from the Depository during the year amount to Rs. 1217.47.

In behalf of the Mission
W. W. Howland,

Statistics of the Churches.
1875

Churches	Pastoral Care.	Church Membership: Members Jan. 1st 1875	Received on Profession	Received by Letter	Dismissed by Letter	Excommunicated	Died	Members Dec. 1st 1875: Males	Females	Total	Baptized Children	Marriages in 1875.
Alavetty	Rev. M. Welch - - - Nat. Pastor	26	1	0	0	0	1	11	15	26	1	1
Batticotta	" . B. N. Rice - - - " "	96	9	5	9	2	0	66	33	99	131	1
Caradive	" . E. P. Hastings - - - In charge	16	2	3	2	0	0	13	6	19	17	0
Chavagacherry	" . J. S. Christmas - - Nat. Pastor	70	7	5	4	3	1	38	36	74	56	3
Changany	" . A. Bryant - - - " "	35	4	0	0	0	0	27	12	39	50	2
Manippay	" . T. S. Smith - - - In charge	27	0	4	1	0	2	16	12	28	2	0
Navaly	" . F. Asbury - - . Nat. Pastor	52	3	1	0	0	1	28	27	55	0	0
Oodooville	" . H. R. Hoisington - - " "	149	18	0	1	0	1	53	112	165	5	3
Panditerippo	" . W. W. Howland - - In charge	48	0	1	1	1	2	18	27	45	38	0
Tellippaly	" . A. Anketell - - Nat. Pastor	77	10	1	2	0	1	50	35	85	78	2
Udupitty	" . D. Stickney - - " . "	63	3	1	4	1	0	23	39	62	42	0
Valany	" . E. P. Hastings - In charge	15	2	8	2	0	0	13	10	23	23	0
		674	59	29	26	7	9	356	364	720	343	12

Contributions of the Churches
1875

Churches.	Native Pastors and Preachers	Members		Contributions by Native Christians in 1875											
		Males	Females	For support of Pastors		For care of Church		For Native Evangelical Society		For Bible and Tract Societies		For Education and other objects		Total	
				RS	cts	RS	cts	RS	cts	RS	cts	RS	cts	RS	cts
Alavetty	Rev. M. Welch - - - Pastor	11	15	89	06	4	00	10	50	1	50	2	00	107	06
Batticotta	" B. A. Rice - - - "	66	33	390	00	61	21	70	00	50	50	30	24	601	95
Caradive	Mr. C. Sinnatamby - Preacher	13	6	25	00	34	74	22	44	10	00	5	19	97	37
Chavagacherry	Rev. J. S. Christmas - Pastor.	38	36	210	00	16	87	26	15	40	00	67	16	360	18
Changany	" A. Bryant - - "	27	12	120	00	11	00	19	50	00	00	6	81	157	31
Manippay	Mr. W. P. Nathanniel - Catechist	16	12	154	00	29	87	60	00	30	00	22	30	296	19
Navaly	Rev. H. Asbury - - Pastor.	28	27	110	00	27	86	23	57	00	00	79	81½	241	24½
Oodooville	" H. R. Hoisington - "	53	112	314	00	18	70½	54	00	10	00	285	52	682	22½
Panditeripp	Mr. T. Snell - - Preacher	18	27	138	81	57	75	21	75	00	00	8	21	220	52
Tellippaly	Rev. A. Arketell - Pastor	50	35	224	29	15	44	35	00	10	00	3	00	287	73
Udupitty	" D. Stickney - "	23	39	284	64½	11	45	55	34	13	83	28	60½	393	87
Valany	Mr. S. Hempahill - Catechist	13	10	00	00	22	50	30	00	10	00	11	92	74	42
		356	364	2059	80½	305	41½	429	25	175	83	550	77	3520	07

Annual Report of the American Ceylon Mission for the year. 1876.

In the providence of God no permanent removals have taken place in our Missionary force, within ~~during~~ the past year. During two months (Feb.y & Mch.) Mr. & Mrs. DeRiemer and their children were absent at Madras hoping to get a little rest and change; and Misses Townshend and Hillis, taking advantage of vacation and of this opportunity for crossing the channel, were absent at the same time on a visit to Madura and the Pulney Hills, prolonging their visit to the middle of May. Mr. & Mrs. W. W. Howland and Mr. & Mrs. S. W. Howland and Miss Agnew have also, at different times, been absent at the sea side; and these two families for some weeks occupied the tent in the villages with good results.

Among our native Helpers, however, death has been busy, and two of those who have been acquainted with every Jaffna Missionary of our Society and perhaps of every Society here, have, within the year, been taken from our ranks. Mr. Jesse Page the first

one deceased was the Head-teacher in Oodooville Boarding School. He had been connected with this Institution for twenty five years. Occupying this central station and filling so important a position, probably no native Assistant in our ranks had a wider influence than he.

On the very last day of the year (Jan 1st '77 I am now informed) Azel Backus closed his earthly career in Colombo. For nearly fifty years his name has appeared upon the list of our native Helpers. Henceforth we doubt not it will appear upon the Roll of Heaven. More extended notices of these brethren will appear in the following pages.

Two of our Assistants have been transferred to the work of the Evangelical Society on an adjacent island and one new appointment to the Catechetical ranks has been made of a graduate of the last Theological class.

The entire Evangelical force consists of five Missionaries with their wives, four unmarried ladies - eight Pastors - two Preachers - thirteen Catechists besides teachers in schools and other secular Assistants.

The names of Missionaries and their stations stand as last year viz: Rev. W. Howland - Tillipally

Mrs. S. R. Howland — Tillipally
Miss. S. R. Howland — "
Rev. E. P. Hastings — Batticotta
Mrs. A. C. Hastings "
" W. E. DeRiemer Udupitty
Mrs E. F. DeRiemer "
Miss. H. E. Townshend "
Rev. J. S. Smith Manepay
Mrs. E. M. Smith "
" S. N. Howland Codooville
Mrs. M. E. K. R. Howland "
Miss. Eliza Agnew "
" H. A. Hillis Panditeripo

In U. S. A. Dr. S. F. Green
Mrs. M. M. Green.

The tabulated results of the past year's labor are ordinarily encouraging. There has been a gain of 66 names on Profession, but the net gain in all churches together is but 56. Our total membership is now 776

In Charitable giving there has been commendable progress. Against Rs. 3520.07 in 1875, we now show Rs. 3743.22 raised entirely among the churches — a gain of Rs. 223. But this gain is not sufficient to keep up the average pr. member to the figure of last year. The average pr. member in 1875

was Rs. 4.88 while in 1876 it was Rs. 4.82. These statistics do not, however, include special subscriptions of over Rs. 150. received at Oodooville and at Manepay to secure seats and lamps for these two churches. Nor does it include the donations and subscriptions of Missionaries or other foreigners. The church at Manepay has nobly come forward to the rank of a self-supporting church.

In <u>spiritual</u> respects we are obliged to confess that there is great coldness existing among Christians and an astonishing apathy in the minds of the Heathen. Prompted by an earnest desire for the presence of the Holy Spirit among this people, a second series of three public Union services, to take place at central places, was arranged among the Missionaries. Speakers were appointed for the special topics assigned and volunteer remarks and prayer were in order on each occasion. The question dwelt upon was, viz: "The Church's duty to remove the stumbling blocks from the path of Christians and of heathen". Large gatherings were witnessed on each occasion, and fervid remarks and prayers were made. But the good influence of the meetings seemed to be only limited and local. The tide of worldliness in the church seems to have remained ~~rolled on unchecked~~. Our churches are in the position of vessels in the

Thames at low water. The sails are all set, and all are properly manned, but they are not wafted onward in their course, because the tide is out, & they are aground.

Among the items of special interest which will be found in their appropriate places in the following pages are - the happy results of special tent work in the village of Er-lah-ly - and the rapid growth of religious interest and of a desire to read among women and large girls in those villages where the Missionary ladies and the Bible-readers are able to make regular visits.

I shall call attention to the work of the past year under the three divisions of Evangelization Education & Miscellaneous.

I. Evangelization!

1. Batticotta Field { Organizations - Jaffna College - High School; Four churches - 3 outstations

Missionary — Rev. E. P. Hastings, Mrs. A. C. Hastings.

Natives - Rev. B. H. Rice - station Pastor - Rev. A. Bryant, Pastor, Sanghaney, one Preacher — five Catechists — one Colporteur.

Reporting the Stations in alphabetical order we must mention Batticotta first. It is a large field, including four separate church organizations, and em-

bracing many islands in its limits. These "Islands" form the district occupied, for the most part by the Native Evangelical Society. The "Jaffna College" is also at Batticotta, yet there is but one resident Missionary to supervise all these various interests. Two able Native Pastors - one Preacher - five Catechists & one Colporteur share in this arduous work.

In reference to the work of the field in general, the Missionary writes, "During the year past the work in the Batticotta field has been steadily prosecuted, and with some degree of success. The several agents engaged in the work have continued to labor with a few interruptions in their respective districts. No marked cases of Conversion among the Heathen have been reported. Two Catechists laboring upon two Islands are supported by the Native Ev. Society. The former has the immediate charge of the little church at Valany. Three Catechists and one licensed Preacher (who has charge of the church on the island of Caradive) have been supported by the Mission, the latter church contributing a small sum monthly toward the Preacher's salary.

"The progress of spiritual religion, however, is very slow, says one of the island Catechists. 'My chief encouragement is from the promises and predictions of the unfailing Word of God rather than from the rapid and visible suc-

cess of my endeavors." The Missionary adds "During the latter part of the year the Cholera prevailed in this island (Pungerative) and the Catechist felt obliged on account of the circumstances of his family to remove for a time from the island.

The Christians on the island of Valany, together with those of Pungerative (above referred to) though usually worshipping in separate bungalows, unite to form the little church which is under the care of the Native Evangel. Society. Of this the Missy writes "The Valany church has received one new member on profession of faith. The church has been united and the regular services on the Sabbath have been well sustained, though the attendance has not been large. The contributions for all objects show an increase upon the previous year of Rs. 12.97. The Catechist in charge writes. 'I meet here and there in my visitations among the people cases of interest, to such I make frequent visits.' A man near Kaits seems to be a sincere enquirer. He reads the Bible and professes to have abandoned Hinduism.

The little church on the island of Caradive, the first of all our churches to ordain its native Pastor in 1855, has for many years had no Pastor. Its membership is now but nineteen. The Missionary says of it "The church has been more united than last year. There

have been no additions to it by profession. The Communion has been administered four times - once by the Missionary and once each by Pastors Hunt, Rice & Bryant. The contributions of the congregation toward the support of the church and for benevolent objects amount to Rs. 25. + more than last year. The native Preacher there speaks of the case of a youth about 15 yrs. of age. Convinced of the uselessness of rubbing ashes and attending heathen worship, he discontinued the practice for some time. When questioned by his parents as to the reason of the course he was pursuing he stated to them his convictions and was severely beaten and persecuted by them. Though the parents have succeeded by these means in intimidating the boy I understand he goes through the routine of heathen worship in a very indifferent way, and only to avoid further persecution. So there are several who still are clinging to the forms of heathenism, but it has no hold upon their minds"

The Catechist laboring at Moolai for the greater portion of the year, was transferred, by Mission consent, to the Native Evang. Soc. to undertake new work on the large and most distant of the islands named Delft. He removed thither in December".

"Of the labors and death of Mr. A Backus the Missionary thus speaks. "Mr. B. had no definite field

of labor assigned to him, but being a Catechist of long standing and well acquainted with the people, and on account of age being unable to take a responsible charge he was allowed to labor in any part of the field wherever he could employ his gifts to the best advantage. --- In November he went to Colombo to see a son residing there, expecting to be gone only three or four weeks. He was however, detained there longer than he expected, and on the second of Jan^y (77) - the day he intended to start on his return - tidings came of his sudden death. He has been in the service of the Mission nearly 50 years; having been first appointed to service in Feby 1827. He was then employed at Oodooville on a salary of Rs.3. pr. month. His education was limited and he was not a man of remarkable talents, but he was always very earnest and often enthusiastic in his work. His faith in the final triumph of Christianity never failed, and he seemed never to be disheartened. He was very kind and sympathetic and generally esteemed by the people.

"The church at Sangharey has paid nearly half the salary of its Pastor. It reports two additions on profession of faith. The Pastor seems to have the confidence and esteem of the people. Contributions for all objects show a decrease on last year of Rs.9. 66

"Eleven members have been added to the Batticotta church

on profession – all from the College. Contributions show an increase on last year of Rs. 198.57. At the close of this year there are 198 members connected with the four churches in the Batticotta field – a net increase of 18. The aggregate of contributions in the four churches this year was Rs. 1160.+ an increase of Rs. 226.+ on the previous year.

"The Colporteur, early in the year was engaged the greater part of three months in Bible work in company with a Colpr. of the local Bible Society and others. As he goes about selling books he enters into religious conversation with those he meets and often reports cases of interest – During the nine months of his usual work alone he sold 4 Bibles – 66 Portions of Scriptr. 1100. religious Books (most of them covered tracts) 309 school books and a few Calendars. The amount realized was Rs. 47.60 During the first three months of company work on the Islands about 150 days of labor were performed. Three Bibles – 3 Testaments & 139 Portions were sold & 28 Portions given away. Many tracts relating to the Bible were also given away

"In general it may be said of the Batticotta field that so far as knowledge of the Truth is concerned it is ripe for a harvest. There are comparatively few who have not repeatedly heard the Gospel message. About the station the people seem to be quite indifferent to the truth

and in many cases regard Christianity with contempt, if not with hatred. In some places intemperance has a strong hold upon many of the young & middle aged. Everywhere sin, in many forms, prevails and morally the field seems ripening for destruction. Much money (often the gains of dishonesty) is sent here from the coffee districts and from other parts of the island by those employed there, but very little of it is expended for any public good. Mammon is fast usurping the place of the gods of their fathers."

An extract each from the reports of the two Pastors of this field will be read with interest. Pastor Rice of Batticotta church says "We are bound as a church to thank God sincerely for dealing so graciously with us during the year which has closed. There has been no case of death among the adults of the church. We regret much of the death of a baptized child, son of Mr. Cooke. When the child was baptized the Parents agreed, as a baptismal offering to supply the lamps of the Batticotta church with oil whenever they should be used for meetings, and they still carry out their resolution. We are comforted with the thought that this child, though lost to the parents and to the church, is not lost from the society of the Redeemed in the upper Kingdom.

The "Week of Prayer" was observed in the beginning of

the year as usual. The exercises of the week were, we believe a source of good to some. One of the pupils in the College seemed specially benefitted. He was an opposer of the truth from the time that he entered the Institution, and sympathized with every movement against Chrt. During this week, he felt that he was a great sinner and asked the prayers of Christians. He also prayed himself with deep penitence. He has left the institution without making a public profession of Xianity.

"The 23d of Mch. was observed as the Annual Thanksgiving. The general meeting was largely attended and the exercises, consisting of a sermon by Rev. S. W. Howland and remarks by different individuals were interesting. The sale of things took place after the meeting and the total proceeds were Rs. 125.83. Of this sum Mr. Cooke ~~bought~~ contributed Rs 35. to purchase five lamps to light the church for meetings. It was a special thank offering for a special mercy in the recovery of his eldest son from a very severe illness

"The Christians have been as faithful as usual in keeping up family prayers – in the observance of Sabbath worship and in their contributions for benevolent objects. One individual has been suspended from the church for marrying a heathen wife against the advice of his

Christ's friends. There have been appearances of the Spirit's work among us. The members of one family who were once bitter Apostates seem penitent now. They are much interested in reading the Bible and religious books, in meetings and in prayer"

Pastor Bryant of Sanghaney says, "The number of Church-members at the beginning of the year was thirty nine --- During the year two were received on profession of faith - a husband and wife. The former had studied in a nominally Christian school - the latter was born of Xn parents, taught in Ordoville school and united with the church while there. They were married with heathen ceremonies. --- After their marriage the wife and her parents backslided and were excommunicated. When they neglected God, he also left them. Not only were they exposed to many losses & perils, but the daughter of the young couple was taken severely sick. The parents felt that the hand of God was upon them because they neglected Him, and they were led to return as the Prodigal son and confess their faults and make a solemn vow that, as a family, they would serve God from that day onward, and dedicate their three children also to God through baptism, if He would restore to health their daughter. The Lord condescended to regard their humiliation and cured their child. They, according to their promise, commenced a Xn life. Our number is now forty-two.

"There are six schools in my field connected with the Board of Education - two of which are for girls. Twelve teachers are employed in these schools, of whom four are Xns and one is an enquirer. The remaining seven, though heathen, are under our influence. The average number of pupils learning in these schools is 461. Few only of them show any interest in religion. What a great blessing it would be if the teachers instructing all these schools were Christians, feeling their responsibility as such. If so, how many children might we hope would become converts and join the flock of the Heavenly Shepherd".

2. Chavagacherry Field.

One central church - Nine preaching places, or out stations. In charge of M. E. DeRiemer - Natives, Rev. J. S. Christmas. - four Catechists.

The Missionary describes the work thus, "The Annual survey of work in Chavagacherry field reveals nothing of unusual interest. Work has advanced as usual through the efforts of the native helpers, aided in the most meager way by a monthly visit of the Missionary in charge. It has been a year of small growth and of considerable trial. Besides the Miss's two months absence at Madras, the efforts of the Helpers have been impeded by the existence of Cholera in their districts, and other sickness in their families and by an inter-

change of residence effected between two of the families. With the exception of three baptized children, none of the Christians died during the year. The Pastor of the church was sick and absent from his field for several weeks, but is mercifully restored to health and work. The Pastor's report of the church shows a small net increase in membership and a gratifying increase in charitable collections by the church. The collections amount to nearly Rs. 400. and from this sum the Pastor has received Rs 300. (nearly all of his salary) while other good objects have not been neglected. In view of the extreme scarcity of money and the high price of food during the latter part of the year, I am more than gratified with this result.

The whole of moonlight meetings during the year is 117 a number considerably below that of last year (for causes already stated); and the total attendance is 2271, which is only half that of last year. Nevertheless, one of the Catechists writes that near Chavy the interest in these meetings is much greater than formerly - the people in a Goldsmith's village being specially interested. Another says that a village Vidahn (constable) willingly furnishes his house for meetings, provides light and mats, and ~~coil~~ helps to collect people, and is outspoken in his condemnation of all other religions and in his approval of Xtianity. The following instances also are encouraging.

"In the Ulsan district the principal village head man lately died. When brought near to death he manifested great uneasiness of mind on account of his sins and confessed that he believed upon Christ as his Savior. Some Xn women, hearing of his illness and tenderness of feeling, visited him and prayed in his house. He manifested great pleasure and afterwards requested that he might be baptized. The distance of the Pastor was such that his request could not be gratified before his death. As this man had not hitherto manifested great interest in Xnity, it is not possible to judge as to his real state of mind. In the same field also lives Samuel, formerly a church member. For many years he has been more hardened than his neighbors, but now the Spirit seems again to have touched his heart and he begins to enquire diligently and anew after the paths he once left.

The Varany Catechist reports the pulling down within the year of eight mudwalled temples in his parish and their re construction with stone or brick. He meets with united opposition from the bigoted ignorant heathen and with sneers and scorns from the educated, on account of the unhallowed life of some false hearted Christians of former days.

"With regard to the village vernacular Schools, in the

matter of securing Govt. assistance there has been, on the whole, a perceptible gain over last year. But in respect of Biblical instruction and aid to evangelical effort there is an almost undivided opinion among the native Assistants, viz: that they do not meet the expectation & the emergency. The large infusion of heathen teachers has rendered nugatory every effort to impart Xn truth which the few associate Xn teachers may attempt in a perfunctory manner.

"The difficulty of securing money from the native people for any philanthropic effort, explains the reason for the long delay in the construction of the new station school bungalow. However the main part of the roof is raised to its supports and the prospect for a speedy occupation is now bright."

"Aside from the Pastors work 30 villages have been visited by the four Catechists - 11,107 people conversed with, 18 Scriptures & Portions sold, and 11 given - 301 Sab. services held - the total of the audiences being 5863.

Pastor Christmas at Chavagachy reports as follows. "It is a melancholy event that this year three of the children of our church members fell victims to the angel of death, and separated from among us. The example shown by the bereaved parents in sustaining their loss, was remarkable.

"The ~~infant~~ week of Prayer was observed with unusual interest, and the church was strengthened in unanimity and Xn. fellowship. An attempt of Satan (about the latter part of the year) to destroy this unity was manifested and I am happy to say we received grace to resist Satan and make peace. — The Sab. School is kept with regularity, taking the lessons in order as set in the International S.S. lesson papers. I have encouragement and joy to see two of the pupils cannot keep shut their hearts against the truth, being convinced by it. One of these is 15 or 16 years old. With the desire to seek his soul's salvation he bought a Bible and is reading it regularly. He reads it and prays without his parents knowing it. His parents got him taught with special interest in the Tamil Purâthnas that he may be able to interpret them and do service in the heathen temple. They kept him carefully from learning English, but he being unsatisfied with Tamil, and being desirous to learn Eng. came to our Eng. school himself and is learning there. He comes to our meetings very regularly. His mother saw him one day without ashes on his forehead and asked him why he does not rub ashes any more? ~~Then~~ He disclosed to her his convictions. To know her mind further he spoke to her about the importance of Christianity. The mother said in reply, 'some one is teaching you these things to separate you from us. See Proctor Thampu (a christian lawyer)

and Pastor Hunt! Thampoos mother does not yet eat in his house. Hunt's brothers dont dine in his house. It will be better for you to lose Heaven than losing your parents, brothers & relatives. Never speak about these things to others as you have spoken to me today!"

"The other young man comes to our Eng. school from Mesaly. He seems not far from the Kingdom of God. His father has an idol in his house and worships it. He told his father that it is a great danger to worship the idol, and reasoned with him about the truth of Xnity. I have observed him with great pleasure to impress the truth of in the minds of many of his Sunday scholars.

"The sale of books is not large this year. Two Bibles - eighteen Portions, one N. Test, and 358 tracts were sold, to the amount of Rs 4.47½. Forty one Bazaar books were given away. "The benevolence of the church was Rs 22.84 more this year than last."

3. Manepay Field.

Medical School - Miss^n Depository & Dispensary - (Printing and Binding establishments - Independent) - Two churches. - one outstation.

Missionary - J. S. Smith - Mrs. E. M. Smith. - Natives Pastor F. Asbury. Navaly. - one Catechist, - two Medical teachers and a Dispenser.

The Missionary makes the following statement,

"In the Report of the church at this station will be found nearly all that pertains to the evangelistic work here. The Missionary pastor has been assisted by one catechist who still spends part of each day in study, having had no regular catechetical training or education. He conducts religious services every morning in the Station Anglo-Vernac^r School where the teachers are neither of them professing Christ^s. though they profess to have no confidence in heathenism. A large class from this school meets Mrs. Smith weekly for reading the Bible and other religious books in English and several of the boys seem to be trying to walk as Christians. Great pains are taken with the girls station school. The attendance is kept up by a gift of a jacket twice or thrice a year to those girls who attend ~~the~~ constantly and do well in their studies. These jackets the girls are all required to make for themselves. There are a number of large girls in the school. The attempt was made to sell one of them to be taken to Kandy or the south of the Island as a concubine for some Jaffna man down there. The girl took refuge in the Missionary's home and we succeeded in breaking up the plan. This girl seems to be a true Christian.

"Of the outlying villages Anicotta at present presents the most encouragement. The labors of the Bible Woman and of the Catechist, and the occasional visits of the Mis-

sionary lady have evidently done good the past year. At Kattuday where the truth has long been preached, and where all the villagers are quite well acquainted with the way of Salvation, no progress appears to have been made the past year.

The Catechists reports the distribution of 1974 tracts and hand-bills and the sale of 124 tracts.

Bible woman

The labors of the Bi. Woman have been the pleasantest and most cheering feature of the year's work at this station. She has herself received a blessing and seems to work with her whole heart. In season and out of season, in heat and dew she has gone about among the women in all parts of Manepay proper, and at Anicotta. Several women seem to have found Jesus and really accepted Him as their only Savior through her efforts, and we hope for even more results this year"

In matters of charitable giving the church at Manepay must certainly bear off the palm this year. Its collections for strictly charitable purposes from natives alone have risen from Rs. 296.+ in 1875, to Rs. 510.+ in 76. Mr Smith being the acting Pastor says of the Church, "At the beginning of the year the church resolved to try to raise at least Rs. 400. this year for charitable purposes, to add two rupees to the Catechists

salary, and after devoting Rs. 240. to his support, to divide the rest among the usual local objects, viz: the Bible, Tract & Evangelical Societies. They have succeeded in doing this and much more. The entire receipts from Native sources have been for the current year Rs. 510. 15. and all but Rs. 25. of this has come from resident members of the church and congregation.

The new lecture room for prayer meetings, committee meetings, Pastor's study &c is a very welcome improvement. Well seated and brilliantly lighted, it makes a most attractive meeting place.

In temporal things the church has thus been prospered to a remarkable degree this year – a prosperity evidently resulting from the resolute effort to devise and execute liberal things. Its contributions to Nat. Evangel. Society – the Bible and Tract Societies, and to the aid of the poor, all of which are genuine objects of real benevolence or charity, amount to more than Rs. 200.

"In spiritual things we have not been without a blessing, though we have not witnessed all that we had hoped to see of revival and growth. Of the ten additions to the church eight have been by profession of faith, and seven of them are young men connected with the Medical class; five of the seven are actual residents whose homes are within the limits of this parish, and these will

be, it is hoped, permanent accessions to the strength of this church. Besides these additions there are several other candidates for admission to the church, whose cases have been deferred to another year.

"The aged mother of the Catechist, the widow of Nathaniel, who died a Xn at Araly many years ago, appears to be a true convert. She has long been the object of many prayers and we hope she may have grace to remain steadfast to the end.

"The death of the wife of the Catechist was a real bereavement to this church. The letter transferring her to our own membership was received during her illness, but in view of her probable death it was not presented, and for this reason no record of the event appears in our statistics. Her infant son, survived her only a few weeks, and his death is the only one that appears on our list this year.

"The S. School has been prosperous throughout the year, the average attendance has been 170 – in twelve classes, with as many teachers. Twelve pupils have received picture cards as prizes for not missing a single Sabbath for three months at a time, and four are promised a copy of "The Children of the Bible" for repeating on the last Sab. of the year all the lesson Subjects & Golden Texts for the year.

4. Dodooville Field.

Dodoovl. Girls Boarding School - Mission Treasury. - Two Churches – one outstation.

Missionary Rev S. N. Howland - Mrs. M. E. K. Howland, Natives - Pastor H. Hoisington, station - Pastor M. Welch Allavetty. - one Catechist supported by station church - Three Board'y school teachers - one Medical Translator.

The Missionary gives a cheering view of the work in what follows. "The year has been one of fair progress and considerable encouragement. The most encouraging feature of work this year has been the interest developed by the tent labors, which shows that portions of our field are more nearly 'white for the harvest' than we sometimes think, and that, if we were only ready to enter in and reap there would be a harvest indeed. Of the 25 received to the church, twelve are members of the Boarding School and another had left it a short time previously. Six of the whole number were baptized in infancy. Sixteen children of believers received baptism during the year, and but one bapti'd child died. One fact worthy of notice is, that none of those received during the year have been in Mission or Miss'y employ, or are expecting it; and some have come out in the face of opposition.

"The contributions for the year have been a little less, partly because a special effort was made last year to raise money for seating the church, but the amt. raised by the regular subscriptions has been more, and

there have been more who have given one tenth of their income. The seats have been introduced with a seating capacity for over 200 adults, and more seats are being made. Their use helps to give a civilized appearance to the congregation and seems to have had the effect of increasing the attendance.

"The attendance on the Sab. school has fluctuated greatly going down in the busy & sickly season to scarcely a hundred, and going up again to more than 400, in all the connected schools.

"The increase of attendance of girls has been considerable owing, in part, to the distribution of the cloth rewards by the Board of Education, and, in part, to the frequent visits of the Missionary lady during week days.

"Of the class of eighteen received to the Board's school nearly all were children of Christian parents. Rs. 1386. have been received as tuition during the year, Rs. 230. being arrears. This unusual income brings the cost of the school about Rs. 400 less than the allowance.

"The tent was occupied twice in this field during the year, once for several days in S. Erlâly, first by the Miss's & his wife from Codoor'l and then by those from Villipally. Twenty one names were given of those who wished to be Xns in that place. Of this No., nine have since been received to the church, and others appear

to be ready. The unusual interest has awakened opposition which has started a heathen school and a series of preaching exercises, but with no remarkable results so far. On our part, every Sabbath since June, service has been held in the place by a Missionary a Pastor or a Helper. A Catechist has now begun his labor there to be supported by the Codoville church, which pays, besides the salary of the Pastor, a nominal Catechist and two Bible Women. In July we pitched the tent in Allavetty for three weeks. The results were not as marked as in the other place, as they could not be followed up so well. One old woman who came to the tent and heard about Jesus, has since died and when on her death bed said her trust was in Jesus. Only one person has been received on profession of faith during the year in Allavetty".

Pastor Hoisington thus writes concerning the church "We have reason to praise the Lord for keeping and feeding this ~~church~~ flock during this year. --- One Jessed Page, who was a teacher (and a member of good standing for a long time with this church) was removed by death from the toils of this world to that Eternal Rest. The total number of communicants is 188. - Males 60 and females 128. -- This congregation consists of 78 families (of which 24 are unequally yoked together with unbelievers) and

besides these bachelors and maids.

"The Sab. School has been conducted with great interest during the year, and the attendance of nearly the whole congregation has been secured by holding it immediately after the service in the station, and in the evening in the village school houses. Moonlight meetings held at different localities were very interesting. Prayer meetings, monthly meetings, Youths association and Mother's meetings were also the means to the spiritual growth and piety of the church. During this year we have reason to believe that our brethren advanced in spiritual growth, unanimity and charitable contributions. We pray and earnestly wait to see when Xns will cheerfully offer their tithes and thank offerings to the Lord.

"The last Communion was a day of much encouragement when we saw an old man (about 90 years of age) to come to Christ, and others by families from villages, and lads from schools also drew themselves near Christ and openly proclaimed their faith in Him".

The Pastor of Allavetty church writes, "At the close of last year and the commencement of this the people of Allavetty were warned by Cholera as Hezekiah was warned by Isaiah in the words, 'Set thy house in order for thou shalt die and not live'. Among those who died was

a young woman, a relative of ours:- We believe she was saved like the people who were bitten by the fiery serpents in the Wilderness were healed, by beholding the brazen serpent.

"Mrs Nichols - a graduate of Dedoville school - died also. Her husband was not a Christian, but she was an exemplary one, like a light shining in her dwelling and in her neighborhood. She conducted family worship daily, and brought up her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. On the following 15th of Feb 7 one of her beloved sons eleven years old, followed her. A day or two previous to his death he said to his Grandmother, 'I wish I could lie down by my mother". It happened according to his desire.

"Rev. Mr & Mrs Howland --- came over to Allaretty with a tent to live in and were laboring among the people.... in the months of Aug. & Sept. They visited most of the houses here and held evening meetings. The perseverance of the Missionary and his wife in their labors with those interested in religious affairs encourages us much in our work.

"It is worthy of notice that a Temperance movement was effected this year by the efforts of certain persons who were much addicted to the evil habit of drinking. The leaders having seen their own degredation caused by the evil practice, and also the rude behavior of the people (toddy-drawers) determined to put a stop to

Temperance

this evil which was rapidly prevailing among the people of all classes. The higher classes of Allavetty North bound themselves to teetotalism, and not to give their trees for extracting toddy. They have signed a temperance pledge, agreeing to pay a fine of Rs 50 in case of failure to keep their promise.

"The thank-offering of our church was held May 6th. The amt. realized in cash and by the sale of articles was Rs. 38.43. Many of the members connected with our church are comparatively poor, and have slender means of support, hence the income from the church does not meet the support of the Pastor and other objects."

5. Panditeripo Field.

In charge of W. W. Howland. –

Miss H. A. Hillis - resident – Natives, one Preacher – one Catechist.

The care of this field rests upon W. W. Howland of Tillipally. Miss Hillis resides here having undertaken the work for Women. Her report will be found under that head. The Missy writes, "The church at Panditeripo has continued to suffer for the want of a Pastor who could identify himself with the church without any diverting influences. The difficulties which the Preacher had to meet in connection with his family in devoting himself

entirely to the church here, has led to the decision that he had better not attempt it longer. His associate catechist was also allowed to remove to Dodosville, where the church has offered to support him" In their stead a graduate of our last Theological class "was appointed Catechist at the Station - - - and has entered upon the work with much interest"

"There has not been much growth in the church, and under the circumstances not much could be expected. One has been received to the church during the year, and there are two others who will probably be received soon. All these are from Xn families. The discouraging influences on the church of the removal of their preacher had a most depressing effect for a time. Some were ready even to refuse to give for the support of the Gospel. Some plain talk seemed to be necessary to bring them to a sense of their duty. There is reason to hope, however, that the life and spirit with which the new laborer has taken hold of the work will be inspiring. They have already promised to give for the support of the Gospel a <u>little more</u> than last year.

"A Bible Colporteur labored with the Catechist a short time in some of the villages. The Catechist has been very faithful especially in going regularly to all the schools to give religious instruction. This was the more necessary

on account of the small number of Xn teachers.

"Miss Hillis work among the women is increasing in interest and encouragement. The work of the tent which she and Miss S. Howland did in two villages early in the year has seemed to awaken an interest where there had before been but little encouragement. In one of these places they met in all as many as 800 women, and had calls for visits to houses & meetings more than they could meet. Her labor among the Christn women also cannot but be most salutary in its influence. Until more of reliable men become connected with the church, it would seem that the principal dependence there must be upon the unusual proportion of female members.

6. Tillipally Field.

One church – one outstation – seven Sab. preaching places. – Training School.

Missionary – W. W. Howland – Mrs. S. R. Howland Miss. S. R. Howland. — Natives – Pastor A. Anketell. one Assistant. – Three Traing. School teachers.

The Missionary gives us the following particulars. "The report of the Pastor embraces not only the state and progress of the ~~work~~ church, but includes also the work among the people connected with the

station. It will be noticed that of the ten received to the church on profession of faith -- all but one are pupils in the Training School, and that one is connected with the school as a cook. It is somewhat discouraging that not one should have been gathered from the heathen community abroad, though two young men are mentioned as hopeful candidates. We are led to ask what is the hope for the 2500 heathen living within the limits of this field. The Mist and Pastor and a single Catechist can do but comparatively little to reach these multitudes.

"The 20 village schools under the care of the Board of Education, in all but two of which Bible lessons are regularly taught, are an important instrumentality for instilling divine Truth into the minds of the children; and the Bungalows are centres where the people are gathered for evening and Sab. P. M. meetings. More might be made of these schools for spreading the truth if there were more workers. It is a matter of regret that so few of the teachers themselves are earnest Christian men. One great want of our whole Mission field is, of more faithful Xn teachers

"One of the most encouraging events of the year is the increase of girls in the schools, and the apparent interest manifested by some of them. There have been

sometimes from 120 to 140 girls in the Sab. School at the church Sab. morning. The church is quite too small for all the children who assemble from the nearer schools alone. The S. S. lessons are attended to in the other ~~scho~~ schools in the afternoon -- in most cases taught by the pupils of the older class in the Training school.

"Though the church is increasing in numbers there are but few male members who can be depended upon as supporters of the church either pecuniarily or spiritually. The Pastor's salary has been paid entirely by the church, but with great difficulty, partly on account of the entire failure of one to give who has abundant means, & who had promised in a time of trouble to devote one tenth of his income to the Lord, but failed to fulfil his vow. He has also, as might have been expected, grown unfaithful in other Xn duty - now rarely attending even Sab. services or meetings of any kind. - Others are also inconsistent and unreliable. Some are faithful and active. If the church as a body were faithful as a witness for Christ we might hope for more fruit among the heathen. The large number in different parts of the field who have been once church members and ~~are~~ now walk as heathen, has an influence to perpetuate distrust of Christianity. But we feel that even this is not an obstacle which the power of the Holy Spirit cannot meet & overcome".

Pastor Anketell writes thus concerning Tillipally church "A little movement of the Spirit of God was manifested for some time and two or three Christians especially have been reformed from their wandering state. Some of the students in the Training School also now and then took a real interest in spiritual things. During the year one aged Christian and two baptized children died. The Xn was Mr. H-s father who joined the church in his old age about six years ago. Since the death of his wife last year, --he has been anxious to follow her to her eternal home.

"The number of those who joined our church this year is ten, and one among them is the son of Simmachy who joined our church last year. ----

Sunday School annual meeting was held the last Sunday of this year. It was a very good and interesting meeting. Jesus is glorified through children also. When we go to their houses we hear that one boy says that he does not worship idols, another says that Jesus is good, one father says that my son refuses to nibashes, and one mother says that my daughter refuses to go to our temples. The Lyrical songs 'The name of Jesus is sweeter than honey', 'Oh my soul praise the name of Jesus' are heard from the mouths of children singing in their houses and streets. The name pronounced in childish language, will, in time, be pronounced in a clear language.

"Some are now careful about their souls. Two or three husbands of the Christian women seem to be encouraged to walk as Xns. In a village where a Xn lives three or four adults are interested and study the Bible together on Sunday afternoons. Some others also come to study with them. Two other young men are trying to walk as Xns for two or three months. One of them was interested at Colombo. He keeps his interest even after he has returned to his house. Through his labor his cousin also has decided to walk as a Xn. Both of them used to go to a neighboring Xns house to read the Bible and pray. Their parents and relatives have a great displeasure toward them and persecute them.

"The mother of one of these young men being irritated at his refusal to work on a Sunday punished him severely, and told him not to come home if he likes to be a Xn. He is now, for some days, in the Missn station. They both seem to have a determination and good courage to walk as Xns. All Xns, with the excepition of one or two, give their charity monthly this year. It was encouraging to see that many of the Xns gave one tenth of their salary. Some women gave their handful of rice regularly. Also it is encouraging to see that a Xn man bought a globe lamp for the use of the church, and two Xn women gave 5 rupees

each, one for buying another lamp & the other for the Nat^l Evangel. Society. An enquirer of religion has promised to buy two globe lamps for the church and the S. School students have decided to pay twelve Rs. for work at the island of Delft.

7. Udupitty Field.

One Church — two outstations — 1 Sab. preaching place

Udup. Girls Boarding School.

Missionary. N. E. De Riemer — Mrs. E. F. De Riemer

Miss. H. E. Townshend. — Natives — Pastor D. Stickney

— two Catechists — Dore Colporteur, Two B^d. School Teachers.

The Missionary says. "The work at Udupitty, like that at Chavagacherry, does not appear to be strikingly successful. The Mission family have been unable to throw much vigor into it, and the year has been a broken one. The Pastor's report mentions five persons received to the church, one excommunicated and one died besides numerous transfers so that the church is numerically smaller than at the close of last year. None of those who were hopeful candidates, a year ago have been gathered in, and but one of them now retains any desire to be joined with us.

"Of the five school girls joining the church, none

had Xn parents. One was told by her father that he had made his will, and she had nothing left to her in it, and need not come again to his house after joining the Christians. But his remarks did not terrify her.

"The Pastor has been faithful as a preacher and all the means of grace have been abundantly supplied. In matters of charity too there has been no lack. Probably none of the churches in Jaffna come nearer to giving the tithe by every member, than does this. Its contributions have not gained much on last year but all have done well.

"No department of our efforts during the year has been more satisfactory than the station Sab. School. By the aid of the Question Papers more uniform and satisfactory work has been done, and the general attendance of the teachers evinces more interest on their part than ever before. The average number of adults has been 24, of boys 100 & of girls 50. The Superintendent says. 'Our school contains 18 classes, all except two being regularly taught. The teachers have come early and taught their classes with zeal and pleasure. Many of them have attended a Wednesday evening teacher's meeting for preparing the lesson and for singing sacred music. This is both to their credit and to our satisfaction. We have reason to hope that latterly some of the pupils have had

concern for the salvation of their souls. The annual collection of the S. School amounted to Rs 8. 44.

The Sab. Schools at the outstations are not first class, because in isolated districts the Catechists have but few resources. At Valvetty-tourie - a constant Sab. service has been maintained in the ~~Sab~~. P. M. with variable success. No part of the field has given us so much anxiety and discouragement as this town. It is a hardened place and the people have evidently settled themselves to worry us out of it. There were some Xns, members of distant churches residing here in Government service, who ought to have been foremost in aiding us, but they purposely avoided our meetings. There was a Xn teacher in the school but his heathen associate overruled all his influence. There were opposition schools of all kinds set in motion within hail of us, and when their success had operated to reduce our school to a low average, the English department, not being self supporting, was dropped. Then, as if the Devil was waiting his opportunity, at this juncture there came to the place an accomplished, dissolute English educated teacher, with his English educated Concubine and started an Eng. school with the avowed attempt: to ruin us and secure the Government patronage.

"At Tondimonaar, the death of the teacher's wife interrupt-

ed the school for a time, and the sickness of the Catechists wife induced him to try to get employment elsewhere. He finally remained in his place, but his work has amounted to but little.

"At Atchuvaley the teacher became involved by speculation in tobacco and ran away to escape his creditors. The district Inspector of Schools and his wife removed to Panditenipo, thus leaving the Xn element here, as at Sondinnanaar, less than at the beginning of the year.

"The new Bungalow at the station, for the Angls. vernacular school which was mostly built by money given by the Maniagar (highest Government official) resident at this place, was dedicated Jan/ 27th the pupils themselves bearing the expense of an entertainment.

"The labors of the Colporteur are not worthy of mention as such, for he is getting old and is unable to travel as in former times. His assistance in evangelical work is quite as valuable in assembling the people for meetings, as that of the Catechist. His sales have amounted to only Rs 6.59 and he has visited 28 villages – 2528 houses, conversed with 6181 people and held 42 moonlight meetings containing 1482 auditors Inclusive of Colporteur's sales the total receipts for books

is upwards of Rs. 30. of which proceeds ten Bibles two Tamil Annotated Testaments - 2 Testaments & 30 Portions furnish a part. Tracts & Handbills given 287 - sold 85. The Pastor and his fellows have also held 124 moonlight meetings with a total audience of 3386 - 502 of whom were women.

"The Bible Women are three in number, all now under support of the W. B. M. Two of these work together at the station, going out each afternoon from two to five o'clock. They report having visited 918 houses but have not counted their hearers. Mrs S. of Valvetty-tourie has taught a girl's school mornings and gone out afternoons. She has visited 434 houses and addressed 1434 women and girls. Some extracts from their journals may be given hereafter."

Pastor Stickney thus tells the story of Uduppitty church. "Within the year, five from the Girl's Boarding School were received with the church on profession of their faith. The parents of one of the girls tried to dissuade her from joining with the church, but she was strong in her determination and the "old Serpent's head was bruised". Of the enquirers I would say that at the commencement of the year there were several who were enquiring about the salvation of their souls. They tried to bear the cross, but it was found to be too heavy to some of them.

There was Sonier who withstood for some time without caring the least for the threatenings of Brahmins and revilings of his neighbors, but he at length was prevailed upon by his wife and mother-in-law, and has gone back again to his old way. Another man who rose up in one of our prayer-meetings, confessed himself a sinner and manifested a desire to serve Christ, walked for some time in such a ~~way~~ manner that the heathen spoke of him as a Xn. He left off all his heathenisms as far as we knew, But crafty Satan took hold of him by means of his mother who in one of her fast days threatened that if he would not keep the fast with her and rub ashes, she would leave the house and go away. The son yielded to her wishes. --- Though some have thus failed still there are others (12 in my list) who stand firm in their faith, and seem to grow in grace.

"Copies of the Gospels have been purchased in several villages as usual. One girl of about 18 years of age, formerly educated in a Mission village school, bought a copy of St. Luke's Gospel and reads it regularly. In the school she learnt only the letters, but some months ago she learned to read. With the assistance of a neighboring woman (who studied in the same school) she was able to read well. She once attended a meeting in the neighborhood held by Miss Townshend, and there she

heard (anew) of the way of Salvation. She does not rub ashes, nor go to heathen temples. Her father told me that she is in the habit of reading the book to a late hour every night.

"It is painful to notice that during the year, one was excommunicated from the church. He has for some time neglected his christian duties, and married a heathen wife and performed certain heathen ceremonies.

"During the year a sister at Tondimanaar was removed by death. Though she was sickly most of the time, none of us thought that she will be removed so soon. During the latter part of her life, her love for her Savior was more clearly seen than formerly. She read the Bible very often. Her father, ~~at~~ wished her when she was sick to read it. When she became very ill and without her senses, the heathen father himself sat by her side and read a few passages from St. Lukes Gospel. Her death was a great loss to us, but to her it is a great gain."

Having finished the general review of Station work we turn to the special subject of — —

Work among Women.

As the matter of work among Women was referred to at considerable length last year, it is desirable to call attention to it again. It is evident that this most desirable of all Christian efforts among us has lost none of its interest. Those ladies who give their time most constantly to the effort to gain the women, are making slow but steady and encouraging progress. It does not appear that the women of Jaffna are any more ready to listen to the Gospel out of love for it, but that continual and repeated efforts to reach them are meeting with their appropriate reward. "How shall they hear except they be sent". The Gospel taken to the people and tenderly pressed upon their attention is beginning to bear fruit in a better attendance at the Girl's schools, in an incredible desire among older girls and married women to learn to read, in the sending to Boarding schools of girls from the Artisan castes whom we have never before reached, in the extensive reading of the Bible in heathen homes and in increased attendance upon women's prayer meetings, and, as we believe - lastly - in stirring up Christian women to do more for the conversion of their heathen neighbors. Attention is called to some extracts from such Reports as are at hand though all who have been thus engaged have not favored us with them. Miss. Hillis at Panditeripo and Miss. Howland

at Panditeripo, having given their entire time to this work find many things to encourage them. The former writes. The plan adopted by the Christian women last year of assisting the Bible women by gathering the heathen women into their houses for meetings, has been continued through this year, and bids fair to become a permanent practice. Besides the Bi. Women and two or three Christian women, there are usually from five to twelve heathen or Romanists present. So far as can be judged from reports of the meetings, they have been interesting and profitable. The lessons assigned to the Christian women of the two stations (Panditeripo and Tillipally) are studied here with much interest. All are expected to prepare the lessons at home, and if not able to attend the weekly meeting, to be prepared to recite them when called upon at home. During the last three months several women have taught classes in the S. School, and others have held meetings with the school girls, and this, not in response to any request that they do so.

In working among the heathen women we have adhered to the purpose spoken of last year of seeking first those who had learned to read, and received some good impressions in former years. Of the large number in the schools 20 or 30 years ago, only three or four have been found, and only two who studied when Dr. Scud-

der was here. Of those who studied in Mrs. Quick's time there are about twenty, in two distant villages. The teachers in both these schools taught the Bible lessons so thoroughly that the knowledge then gained is easily revived, and furnishes ground for most hopeful work

"The number of girls in each school is at least three times as large as last year. A years careful work would develope a strong desire to study, as has been shown in Tillipally. A visit in either of the villages spoken of always starts the question whether other villages should not be dropped and the whole time spent there. Unfortunately both places are too far from Panditeripo station for the Bi. women to walk. With the exception of two brothers in one village, no one can be found to help those who are beginning to read. At the village of Vilaw one of the Bi. Women has been much encouraged by the readiness of the people to hear the Bible. They are Romanists - - - - In response to earnest invitations several visits have been made to Sittenkerney, and two women are learning to read, and a large number of girls are in the schools and are doing well. To some earnest calls from the Romanists it has been impossible to respond, and when something has been attempted it has been impossible to give the persistent individual instruction without which there is little reason to expect results. Only through

reading the Bible themselves can they get the truth often, or in its purity, unless the No. of Bi. women is very greatly increased and their preparation for the work is very different."

Miss Howland at Tillipally writes, "The work among the Heathen women of Tillipally increases in interest. The forty or fifty houses which I try to visit regularly, keep my time fully occupied, and there are many other houses where they would gladly receive me or a Bible Reader if we had one to give them. There are now 15 women and girls who are reading the Bible, or Portions of it, for the first time. With three exceptions these all learned their alphabet within two years, and we feel more than repaid for the time spent in teaching them.

"The three young women who have been before reported as interested, do not lose their interest, but have not yet courage to take a stand as Christians. They ask that the Pastor and his wife come occasionally to hold meetings, that their friends may know more about this religion.

"One of the pleasantest parts of the work to me is the sewing class for poor women on Saturday afternoons. The average attendance for several months has been from thirty to fourty. I was much interested in a little child of one of these mothers being able to sing a Lyric which her mother learns to sing

on Saturdays, and I found that she teaches her little ones each night to repeat the Lord's Prayer which she had learned here with the other women.

"One of the Xn women gave her time every Saturday afternoon for several months (until taken sick) in helping to teach them to sing and in giving them Bible instruction.

Mrs. W. W. Howland says. "I have met the Xn women near the station twice a week. Sab. P.M. the S.S. lesson for the coming Sab. is prepared. Tuesday P.M. there is a Bi. lesson. Wednesday P.M. the girls of the station school come in for a meeting instead of having the usual sewing. The attendance is voluntary, but usually from 35 to 40 come in two divisions and give good attention. Sabbath A.M. some time is given to singing with the school girls who gather on the verandah. Afterwards the best readers are put into a class and they study the S.S. lessons & papers. - We hope through these girls to reach some homes, - still the question comes up with painful interest 'how are the more than 4000 homes not yet reached by the Bi-women or the Missionary lady to be reached?' The same process is now started among the women which has been going on among the men for years through the labors of Catechists. Christianity is now better understood, prejudices are removed, and parents who will not turn themselves do not oppose their children. Still, at the present rate of progress, when is the end to be?"

The Youth's Christian Association of Oodoorville Board of School sustains two Bible women, concerning whose work the following statement is made.- "In Sanguwaylee the Bi. Reader has visited 493 houses - conversed with 696 women & 609 children. Many as in former years have received the reader kindly, and, with increased attention, listened to the the history of the Patriarchs, of Hannah, of Esther, of the Apostles and of the wonders performed by their Master "who went about doing good"

"The Reader reports that in her distress an aged woman and her grand-daughter are seriously impressed, and she indulges the hope that as they continue to seek, the promise will be verified and they will find peace in believing.

"Your Reader laboring in Chun-nah-gam has visited 639 houses, read to & conversed with 316 men, 1397 women & 970 children. The neighbor reported last year as manifesting an interest in Christianity continues to frequent the house of God, & the fact that one of her daughters has been recently married to a Xn young man, encourages her to attend more steadily.

"During the year Mrs. Howland has held meetings for the women in both these districts, & from all she saw and heard, believes there is a good preparatory work going on. The Society has sustained a great loss in the death of Mr. Jesse Page its late President From its commencement he took a deep interest in the training of the children in their appointed lessons, and in the habit of systematic ~~giving~~ Benevolence.

Extracts from Journal of Udupitty Bi. Women.

"In one place when we read about the judgment, they asked if Heaven, earth and sea will perish. Where then shall we all go? Will it come soon? If one or two only are converted, their relatives will not let them live with them. Can you receive us then?"

"In one place they cavilled. Christians faults are great they said. We did not reply. 'You know nothing of Sivaism; knowing a little about Christianity you wander about proclaiming the truth of Xnity and denouncing our religion. If you did not receive the Missionary's wages you would not thus come. Many converts to Xanity have returned to Sivaism. If your religion is true why did they leave it?"

"We found a very sick old woman. Unable to speak save with signs she seized our hands. We told her a story of a Mohammedan woman who repented at death and she wept. Urged her to make confession of her sins, and to call upon Christ, with a shake of her head she consented."

"One woman observed, 'yes! you are right. You have joy and no want. But we, flying, wander about. However much we fly we get no conjee at the proper time. Our sins have spoiled us."

"A new place. They ask, 'what did you come for'? We spoke of God and asked, 'what can we do to get rid of our sins? Nothing! But Jesus can forgive any sin. They said No! we will not believe it."

"One woman said, we will not now depart from our former path. Come Heaven or Hell, we change not; but you may take our children. Another said, daughter, 'since you began to teach I have believed your religion to be true. I have ~~h~~ called many to go with me to your meeting, but none will come. What can I do?'"

"As formerly, those in this house rejoiced to hear. 'In sickness or in health the words you tell us give joy to the mind'. In another house, not pleased with our coming, they left their house to us alone.

"One woman said, 'I've no time, why do you come? It's no sort of use.' Another said, 'don't say a word of that sort here.' A man said, 'don't stop here nor say a word. If you do, I'll complain to the missionary.' He drove us away."

"One old woman said. 'I know nothing, but when I go to the grave at last, I expect that I shall be gathered to a safe place. Let God do his pleasure. It is too late for me to change now.'" — Sabbath. We addressed a woman in a garden. She laughed, thinking she would hear, we continued. She more fiercely ~~x~~ stopped her ears, saying - 'I will not hear about your God.'"

"One man said, 'There is but one God every body will admit. When you have read the Siva books and yours together, point out what is wrong in each. Do not wander about saying the empty words Jesus Christ &c.' We did not dispute. 'We came to instruct women', we said. 'If any hear us, we are glad. If any refuse we will not trouble them.'

II. Education.

As matters stand in Jaffna our educational institutions furnish more church members by far than our evangelical work does. So true is it, that this agency is now more relied upon than any other, by both Missionaries and Natives, as a feeder of the church. Of the sixty six additions on profession within the past year, eleven were from the College, thirteen from Oodoov. F. Bd. School, five from Uduppitty, nine from Training school and seven from the Medical class.—forty five in all. Of the remaining twenty one, at least eight are former graduates of Bd. Schools or restored backsliders. These facts, while they seem to argue well for the religious influences exerted in the schools, on the other hand put to the blush our exterior efforts for the conversion of souls in the villages.

1. Jaffna College stands first among our educational institutions, and though not strictly a branch of our Mission work, still its relation to that work as an evangelizing force requires it to be noticed here.

Mr Hastings (President) writes thus concerning it. "In June last, the first class graduated, having completed a course of four years of study. Of the twenty one who entered the class, only seven remained through the course.

Six of these were members of the church, all of whom are now usefully employed in our field. In July, a new class of twelve was received, and two have been added since. At the close of the year there were (53) fifty three students studying in four classes. Two members of the class that graduated in June have been retained as assistant teachers - making the number of native teachers five. Twenty-seven of the fifty three students at the close of the year were communicants, and ten others were baptized in infancy.

"Besides the usual curriculum of Coll & prayers, and Sabbath services, meetings are held Saturday and Sunday evenings in which the Christian students are invited to take part. On Sunday at 12 o'cl. M. a meeting for candidates is held, attended only by those who have expressed a desire to unite with the church. Thus the effort is made to bring Christian truth daily before their minds, and to urge upon all the importance of examining that truth for themselves.

2 - - - - The Training School at Tillipally stands next in order. For many years it has had a Theological class connected with it, but during the past year or two no class has been connected with the school. A selection of twelve young men engaged as teachers in vernacular schools, and as assistants in other positions.

was made and lessons were assigned them for private study at Sillipally and a bi-monthly examination has called them together for examination and further drill. Of the Training Sch^l proper Mr. Howland writes.

"At the commencement of the year there were thirty five pupils, and at its close thirty one - fourteen in the first and seventeen in the second class -. Four have left during the year. Of these, two were dismissed by the Committee for irregular conduct and two others failed to return after vacation in the middle of the year. Nine have been received to the church within the year, making twenty in all who are now church members.

"The studies of the first class have been viz: The four Gospels & Harmony (Tam^l. Annotated Bible) Acts & "Paul's footsteps" Arithmetic, Algebra, Tam^l. Grammar, Hist^y of India, Anatomy & Physiology, Astronomy Moral Science, Classic^l Reader, Lectures on Physics & English one hour pr. day.

"The studies of second class were, Bible (Numbers to Malachi) Arithmetic, Geography, Tam^l Grammar, Tam^l. Synonyms. Reading, writing, Lectures and English.

"There have been two examinations by the Miss^ry Com^t. The Govt. Examination was held April 29th when fourteen were presented for the 5th Standard, second time, and twenty for 5th St. first time. The Grant recei^d was Rs 548.25 or 95.23/100 of a perfect recitation.' To this Rept. the Com^t. add their expressions of approval.

3. — — — Medical Class.

Ever since the departure of Dr. Green (as formerly) the Medical class has been continued. This school has in former years furnished so many valuable men for Government positions that it willingly furnishes an annual grant to continue this department of the Miss^n work at Manepay. We had ~~supposed~~ hoped for a speedy return of Dr. Green and concluded it was not best to drop the Medical class lest it should prove to be a pretext on the part of Govt. to withhold the grant in future. Whether this work can be satisfoily carried on in the vernacular without the superintendence of a Mission physician, is a question of considerable importance for the future. Thus far all the scientific instruction has been given by native Instructors, and we are quite willing to believe that, with Dr. G's thorough drill, they are competent for the task assigned them. Dr. Mills, the head teacher, thus reports the class.

"There are thirty young men under instruction, coming from twenty four different villages in this province. They have studied Anatomy, Natural Philosophy & Chemistry and have also considerably advanced in Physiology and Materia Medica, which they hope to finish early next year. They are also making commendable progress in Biblical studies. The Superintendent devotes regularly a half hour every morning for this. They have gone through Harmony

of the Gospels, Acts, Romans & 1st Corinthians in the Annotated Tamil Test. There is reason to believe that this instruction has been the means of leading a few to Christ. There is a good religious influence in the class. Many contribute to Christian charity with cheerfulness, and but few with reluctance. There were seven Christians in the class at the commencement and now there are fourteen. Five of the remainder are candidates for church membership".

The Superintendent adds "There have been monthly written and oral examinations and one Ex. at close of the first year of study which the Committee attended. Two of the class were withdrawn and two new members received within the year.

4. Oodooville Girl's Boarding School.

In the work of educating and christianizing the women of Jaffna no institution can compare with this Semi Centennial Seminary. Miss. Agnew, its foster mother for so many years, thus states its condition in 1876.

"The first month of the 1876 was devoted to the necessary preparation for the visits of the Government Inspector and of the Mission Comt. The former attended to his duties on the 31st of January. Sixty pupils were presented. Grant obtained Rs. 1146.80. On the 2nd of Feb 7 the Committee examined the pupils in those studies omitted by the Inspector. It was an occasion of uncommon interest, as eleven who had been

five years in the school were to take their departure. We rejoiced over them as they all were professedly members of the Body of Christ.

In March a class of fifteen was received. Five to pay Rs 12. – five Rs 24 – & five Rs 36. – Subsequently three others were admitted to pay Rs 50. pr annum. After the expiration of the first term, three remained at home. Reason "Could not pay fees". At the close of the second term two others did likewise.

On the 15th of August a great loss was sustained by the death of Mr. Jesse Page who had been a teacher in the school over 25 years. He loved the work and was well fitted for it. He always took a deep interest in the welfare of his pupils. He strove by the means within his reach to lead them on step by step to a clear understanding of their various studies, and assiduously watched over their spiritual advancement by his judicious counsel and frequent meetings for prayer.

"As a deacon in the church he was ever ready to stand in his lot. His addresses and his sermons were appreciated by his hearers. In the parish he and the late Odiyar (Mr. Carpenter) were known as peace-makers. Frequently their counsels were sought by disaffected individuals, who through their influence were kept from seeking redress in the Courts. – – – Mr. P. possessed a cheerful and

pleasant disposition. During the four years he suffered physically, I never ~~met~~ heard a murmur. When conversing on his prospective departure, he expressed calm resignation and would usually say "Let it be as the Lord sees best". The last interview I had with him was the day before his death. He felt deeply the fact that his wife should so soon be left a widow, and added, 'as to myself, my only trust is in Jesus'. -

"The school reassembled in Sept. The last term was one of hard study. The pupils, with few exceptions, did very well. It was also marked by the marriage of six of the members.- two at 14 - two at 15 & two at 16 years of age. We deeply regretted their entrance at so early an age upon the cares of domestic life; also the loss sustained in the amount of the Gov^t. grant by six taken away such a brief period before the Inspector's Examination. With great difficulty the seventh was retained to stand in her lot to the close of the course of her study. The girl herself gladly remained, but her friends feared 'by waiting so long the young man would change his mind'.

"Though we meet with some discouragements by the way we are cheered and do rejoice that the Lord has not left us without the evidence that His spirit has influenced the hearts of a number of the dear children under our care. In July four, and in Decem. 8 of them publicly entered

into covenant with God.

"The Rev. S. N. Howland & Mrs. Howland have labored faithfully with them and have been successful in leading these timid ones to take up the cross & follow Him who gave His life a ransom for many.

"The Native Pastor with a Deacon have held a meeting with them in the school room every Wednesday evening."

..."The donations and subscriptions to the Youths Association principally from the pupils and graduates, amounted to Rs 72.88 cts by which two Bible Readers were sustained." The Mission Committee attended two examinations of the school and expressed themselves well pleased with the progress of the ~~School~~ pupils.

5 — — — Udupittey Girl's Boarding School.

This institution, the youngest of all our Boarding Schools, has acquired a large influence, and been the means of great blessing to the north-eastern portions of our field. It was designed to meet a want in the outlying parishes of Udupittey, Varany & Chavagacherry as they were so distant from Oodooville, and it has made a good beginning in this direction. Of the thirteen who will graduate next year, eight are from these districts. But the general indifference to the subject of female education of late in the primary schools of these districts, since the village schools passed out of this-

sionary control, cause no little apprehension as to the future supply for several years. Miss Townshend, Principal of Udupitty school, thus briefly reports.

"Owing to the absence of the Principal on a visit to Pulney Hills the vacation was extended for three months and the school did not re-open until the 27th of April, and was continued three terms as usual, with twelve weeks in each term.

"In June six girls were admitted and joined the second class. All of them were from heathen homes. This arrangement of uniting this class with the former second class proved quite detrimental to the proper advancement of the older ones in their studies and therefore an unwise move.

"The first term closed July 20th with 28 pupils in attendance - thirteen in the first class and 15 in the second, and this number continued through the year.

"During the year the first class studied, Acts of the Apostles, Questions on Proverbs, History of England, Philosophy, Astronomy, Church History, Grammar, & Arithmetic.

"The second class pursued lessons in Reading, Dictation, Arithmetic, Geography, Script History, & Bible Geography.

"There were five admissions to the church, all from the first class. The pupils acquired excellence in singing under Mr. DeRiemer's tuition during the year."

6. Village Vernacular Schools.

The Mission Comt. in the Board of Education made their annual Report to the Mission through the manager of these schools. From their report I make the following extracts.

"The "Board of Education" has now had charge of the Village Ver. Schools (connected with the American Missn field) for six years and more. The sixth annual meeting of that Board was held at Ootacoville on the last Saturday of October. From the report then presented we glean the following particulars."

Then follows the financial statement as follows. Total annual Receipts to Sept 30th '76 - Rs 19105.65.

Total expenditure for same period Rs 19925.86

Excess of expenditure over Rects Rs 820.21 - This excess of outlay is accounted for partly by the fraction of a year, additional, and in part by taking over old schools whose Grants had not come into the Board's Treasury. -

Speaking of the difficulty of conducting so complex a machinery - one in which a Native Comt. takes the initiat action in fixing salaries, and otherwise disbursing the income of the Board, the manager says, "It must be admitted, at the same time, that the money votes of the Native Committee require constant and careful scrutiny, and the Missn Comt. are now and then compelled to protest, and

practically to veto a decision of the Executive Court, relating to money matters. ---- During the past year eight schools have been received under the management of the Board, and three old schools have been (at least temporarily) closed, leaving a net increase of five schools during the year. The list stands thus.

Anglo Vernacular Schools — — —	14
Mixed (girls & boys) Vernacular Schools —	90
Girls " "	21
Total — — —	125.
Teachers in these schools — — —	178.
Pupils " " " —	7639.

Total. of Gov^d Grant for 1875–6.

"Of these 178 teachers, 125 were educated in the Mission Training school, or in some Anglo. Vernac^r or English school, and about the same number are either members of the Mission churches, or candidates for admission. The uneducated teachers are mostly pupil gatherers — natives of the various villages without whose aid the schools could hardly be maintained --- The rapid increase in the number of schools has made it next to impossible to meet the demand for educated teachers, but we are gradually increasing their numbers & efficiency

"Of the 7639 pupils 1352 are girls against 1004 girls reported last year. Of the 1352 girls - 759 received a cloth

or jacket for regular attendance and fair improvement in study during the year. No pupil can be presented in the Govt. Examinations who has not attended for 150 days distributed through nine months of the year preceding the examinations. These cloth-premiums were given only to those girls who were eligible for Examinatn.

"In 1874-5 one hundred & nine schools with 4816 pupils were presented for examination to Governmt. Rs 16843 were received, an average of Rs 162. for each school. In 1875-6 one hundred and ~~twenty~~ two schools with 4877 pupils were presented. The ~~average~~ returns for four of these have not yet been recd. Of the 118 schools reported back, three were unsatisfactory to Govt. and failed to get grant, and the remaining 115 schools received Rs 17375. - an average of Rs 157 for each school.

"There has been a great improvement in the buildings and furniture of the schools within the past ~~year~~ two or three years. Several bungalows are extensively repaired or entirely rebuilt each year. Within eighteen months past, ~~twenty~~ thirty seven large black boards mounted on standards and several teacher's tables; seventy seven long double desks with two benches each have been supplied to the schools, and paid for out of the Grants.

Decided progress has been made the past year in crowding out or keeping out private schools under special management,

and in securing from the Govt. the practical acknowledgment that no new schools shall receive aid from it within the limits of the American mission field excepting thro. our management. There is an important exception to this in the case of schools opened by the Romanists in opposition to our schools. Through the direct influence of the Governor, several such schools have been encouraged, but it has been against the wishes of the Director of Public Instruction".

But, we ask, what of spiritual results from these schools? It is with a sigh of disappointment that the Manager re echoes the feelings of Missionaries and of Native Pastors as expressed in the previous pages. He says, "Turning now from the material to the spiritual condition of these village schools we find less to encourage us. In many schools the Scripture lessons are not satisfactorily taught. The active Xn influence of too many of even the professedly Xn teachers is feeble, and the efficiency of the schools as a Miss'y agency is not what it should be. To a certain extent this is the almost inevitable result of the system pursued from the beginning, and of the Grant system.

"Perhaps too much has been sacrificed to the feeling that we must secure exclusive possession of the field in order to be able to develope a uniform and efficient system for managing and training teachers. But the exclusive pos-

session of the field -- and the legal control once secured to us, we shall be able ~~to~~ gradually to introduce Xn teachers and work a change for good even in the most openly heathen schools that have sought our managemt."

May the fulfillment of this hope be speedy!

III. Miscellaneous!

We have still to notice the work done at the Dispensary and Depositary at Manepay, and the Reports of Publishing Committee - Librarian and Examiners of Catechetical and Biblical classes.

1. — Dispensary.

Doctor Mills - first teacher of the medical class, having charge of the Dispensary, thus reports it. "The Dispensary has been conducted as usual, receiving payments for medicines at the prescribed rates and attendance given to all (who come at specified hours) gratuitously. The Dispensary tickets being all exhausted, another edition requires to be printed. There has been a change in the year in the Dispenser.

"The No. of cases registered at the Dispensary during the year is 725. - being 225 over that of 1875. The total amount by sale is Rs. 254,92. Want of some accom

modation for cases wishing to remain under treatment is much felt. Few cases of some importance (cases abandoned as hopeless by native doctors) have successfully been treated at private accommodations."

2. — Depository.

"The Depository includes three departments, viz: Stores, Stationery and Books.

"In the first of these there is no Mission grant or allowance, and all sales are cash sales. Beginning the year with a debt of Rs 91.97 ---- we have during the year purchased additional stores to the amt. of Rs fees 210.59, while the receipts for sales throughout the year have been Rs. 348.57, leaving a balc in favor of the department in account of Rs. 46.

"In the department of Stationery we have a grant, and every Missionary and Boarding School Principal has a right to draw stationery for public use without paying for it; so that it is impossible to guard against a deficit. The purchases for the year have ~~been~~ amounted to Rs 372.61 and the sales to Rs. 175.86 and the value of the stock in hand is about Rs. 80. ----

"In the Book Depository proper the transactions have been very considerable this year. In the Depository we have no appropriation, but the total of

credits during the year have been Rs. 2057.40. The expenditures have been Rs. 1691.13 paid for the purchase of books from Madras, of maps from Colombo, Jaffna and England. - and for slates, paper for copy books and printing paper for the work of the Mission - leaving a balc of Rs. 306.27 in favor of the account.

"The distributions of Bibles & Portions from the Depot has been as follows. Bibles 70 - Testaments 24. - Portions 1140. - and 100 Bibles - 50 Testaments & 821 Portions have been purchased for Rs. 203.87 - There is now a balc in the Treasy in favor of this account of Rs. 231.85.

"The following is a Summary of statistics -

On hand Jany 1st 76		14.122	books.
Copies purchased this year		22.014	36.136
Total distributed	18.683		
On hand Dec 31st 76	17.453		36.136"

3. Report of Publishing Committee.

"A new edition of the Third Reader of 5000 copies has been printed at an expense of 287 Rupees, exclusive of cost of paper. The book was carefully revised, and by a careful economy of space several additional chapters were included. It is believed that the value of the book ~~is~~ will be thereby somewhat increased.

"The life of Miss. Fiske prepared (in Tamil) under the direction of Miss. Townshend, has passed through the press, making a book of 108 pages 12 mo. demi. Three hundred copies were printed at a cost to the Am. Br. Society of Rs. 94.88, not including the cost of paper. It is believed that the book will be valuable, especially to the Graduates of our Boarding Schools.

"The new edition of part 1st of the Tamil arithmetic is now going through the press."

4. Librarian's Report.

"The Miss^a Library contains, according to the Catalogue, 2633 volumes. Many of the books are old and of little value. There are a few old works which, though of little use to us here, would be highly prized in a public Library in America or England." But an enumeration of them is not desirable here.

In 1876 there were added 24 new volumes, beside nineteen other volumes rebound. Besides these, the usual Reviews and Periodicals have been received fr. Post during the year and are kept on file for binding.

"The books have been looked over and wiped by one of the College students who spends from 1/2 to 3/4 of

an hour daily in the Library, and receives one rupee a month for his labor.

"The whole expenditure for the Library during the year has been as follows.

"For new books	Rs. 72.29
Periodicals & Reviews	61.25
Friend of India (newspaper)	13.62
Binding and repairing books	12.47
Care of Library	10.00
Total	Rs. 169.63

— Excess of expenditure over appropriations. — Rs. 19.63

"The Library is in better condition than it was two or three years ago. There are still many books that need rebinding if they are to be preserved --- A few have been so much eaten by insects as to be hardly worth preservation. A new glazed Almirah was authorized two years ago, but it has not yet been procured.

"At the close of the year between 50 and 60 volumes were loaned out to individuals in the Mission.

5. Examination of Native Assistants, and of the Bi-monthly Class of Bible Students.

There have been two examinations of Native Assistants within the year, one on Jan 27th at

Manepay, and one at Tillipally. To these all of our Catechists are expected to come, and the Pastors and Preachers, who also prepare the same lessons, come and assist in the public examination. Some have been detained by illness, but the average attendance has been, Catechists 9 — Pastors 7 — Missionaries 3. —

"A good degree of interest is shown in the lessons, the Pastors assisting in conducting ~~in conducting~~ them and preparing themselves for it.

The Committee think it desirable to substitute for the 'Test of Religions' either some lessons on Church Government, or a continuation of the studies in Theology which were begun some years ago. The small number of the Catechists, as compared with what they have been and with the opportunities of the work, should lead us to keep our eyes open to take every opportunity of increasing their number, when desirable men are available.

"The Bi-Monthly class for Bible study has made, perhaps, as good progress as could be expected, though, at the best, it can be but slow, when all their working hours and their thoughts are given to their schools. They have completed the Scripture Geography, and taken up in its place 'Vaytha-virukkam' which is a combination of 'Nicholls Bible Mine Explored" and the Tract Societys "New Companion to the Bible. The studies in the

the Life of Christ have been continued with interest. In addition, they have miscellaneous exercises in the Bible and an essay each time. Their number has been recently increased from eight to twelve."

Conclusion.

In the foregoing pages will be found as fair and as full an account, taken from many writers, as it seems possible to present in attempting to set forth the history of the work of this Mission during the past year. Our aim has been to omit everything which does not tell of work done. Our human record of results attained must of course be very imperfect. Volumes would not contain the full expression of all our hopes with reference to the past and the future, but with these we cannot be concerned here. May He who is mightier than our hopes or our fears grant that the incompleteness of the foregoing history may be more and more apparent, to His glory, as the years roll on.

In behalf of the Mission
W. E. DeRiemer.

Statistical Table.

Church Membership.

	No. of Ch. Members Jan. 1st 1876	Received in '76			Dismissed in '76				Present Members Dec. 31 '76			Baptisms						Miscellaneous.	
		On Profession	By Letter	Total gain to Dec. 31.	By Letter	Excommunicated.	Died	Total loss.	Males	Females	Total	Adults	Children	Total of Bap. Children.	Of whom communicants	Of whom non communicants	Marriages	No. of members in Christian employ	No. of members unable to read.
1. Allavetty	27	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	13	13	26	0	0	38	17	21	0	3	2
2. Batticotta	99	11	5	16	4	0	0	4	76	35	111	5	5				3	6	1
3. Caradive.	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	6	19	0	2	19	2	17	0	1	4
4. Chavagachery	74	1	5	6	1	0	0	1	40	39	79	0	8				1	6	8
5. Manepay.	29	8	2	10	0	0	0	0	27	12	39	4	2	44	2	42	0	5	1
6. Navali.	57	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	26	26	52	1	1	68	1	67	0	2	5
7. Oodooville	167	25	0	25	3	0	1	4	60	128	188	18	16	102	12	90	6	11	6
8. Panditeripo.	45	1	2	3	4	0	1	5	18	25	43	0	1				2	3	3
9. Sanghanery	39	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	28	14	42	1	9	55	6	49	1	1	3
10. Tillipally	85	10	3	13	6	1	1	8	57	33	90	8	4	78	20	58	2	10	3
11. Udupitty	62	5	1	6	5	1	1	7	20	41	61	5	6	43	7	36	1	12	2
12. Valany.	23	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	15	11	26	0	2	25	2	23	0	0	4
	720	66	21	87	24	2	5	31	393	383	776	42	56	472	69	403	16	60	42

Benevolence of the Churches.

		Members Jan. 1st 1876	Paid for Gospel Support.		Repairs, care of and Building Chapels.		Care of Poor		Jaffna Evangelical Society.		Bible & Tract Societies.		Education.		Other objects		Total.	
		Rs.	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs.	cts.
1. Allavetty	M. Winch Pastor	27	195	13	7	96	2	25	11	50	—	—	2	30	—	—	118	84
2. Batticotta	B. H. Rice "	99	396	—	178	16	—	—	110	—	50	—	51	40½	14	96	800	52½
3. Caradive	S. Charles – Preacher	19	40	—	~~12~~ 4	00	26	50	26	~~50~~	10	—	—	—	—	—	122	67
4. Chavagacherry	J. S. Christmas Pastor	74	270	90	9	75	—	—	28	17	30	—	7	29	31	78	377	89
5. Manepay.	S. S. Smith – acting P.	29	240	—	21	22	11	25	152	—	40	—	—	—	45	68	570	15
6. Navali.	F. Asbury Pastor	51	174	—	23	25	2	75	5	00	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	00
7. Oodooville.	H. Hoisington "	167	290	50	8	00	—	—	53	31	15	—	76	32	13	25	456	38
8. Panditeripo.	W. W. Howland acting P.	45	110	—	21	50	4	66½	45	—	2	50	—	—	14	52	198	18½
9. Sanghaney.	A. Bryant Pastor	39	116	74½	8	50	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	5	02	150	26½
10. Tillipally.	A. Anketell "	85	268	93¾	12	68¾	3	00	19	00	12	50	10	—	18	—	344	12½
11. Udupitty.	D. Stickney "	62	280	62	28	48	2	00	43	69	15	00	17	09	12	52	399	40
12. Valany.	E. P. Hastings Acting P.	23	24	00	10	83	—	—	22	50	—	—	—	—	2	56	59	89
	Total	720	2306	83¼	372	50¾	29	81½	536	67	175	00	164	10½	158	29	3743	32

Boston Mission
Rec'd June 25th 1877

Annual Report of the Ceylon Mission of the American Board.
1877.

<u>Missionaries</u>:— By the goodness of God all the members of our Missionary circle have been preserved in life and health throughout the past year of pestilence and drouth.

There has been no permanent change in the location or work of any of our number. After nearly nine years of uninterrupted service Miss Townsend left early in January for a much needed season of rest and recuperation in America; and the Girls Boarding school at Udupitty was then committed to the care of Mr & Mrs DeRiemer

Mr & Mrs Smith were absent for the first five months of the year recruiting their health on the Pulney Hills of Southern India.

Though there has been no increase in the nominal membership of the mission its actual strength has been happily increased by the arrival in October of Mr Isaac Low the principal of Batticotta English High School.

The names and locations of the missionaries and assistant missionaries at the close of the year were as follows.

Rev. W. W. and Mrs Howland Tillipally
" E. P and Mrs Hastings Batticotta
" W. E. and Mrs DeRiemer Udupitty
" J. S. and Mrs Smith Manippay
" S. W. and Mrs Howland Oodooville
(Mr. Isaac Low - independent missionary at Batticotta)

Miss Eliza Agnew . . . . . Oodooville
Miss Hester Hillis . . . . . Pandaterippo
Miss Susan R Howland . . . . . Tillipally

Stations, and institutions

Besides the six stations thus occupied by the five mission families and by Miss Hillis - Chavagacherry still remains unoccupied but under the care of Mr DeRiemer at Udupitty.

Connected with these seven stations there are 16 outstations, 12 native churches, with 827 members, 7 ordained pastors, 3 licensed preachers. 17 catechists and Bible readers, 4 colporteurs and 19 Bible women

The Educational department of the mission comprises one self-supporting college, one independent English High School or Academy, one vernacular Training Institution for boys, two Female Boarding schools, and under an independent Native Hian Board of Education 13 Anglo-Verna-

cular and 117 Vernacular day schools.

The higher Institutions have 21 teachers and about 350 pupils while 178 teachers and 7470 pupils are connected with the day schools

The net cost to the American Board for the year 1877 of the entire Mission including the salaries of Missionaries was Rs. 29,981

The additional receipts from local resources were:

	Rs
Total of local donations from foreigners	120
Total of Church income from all sources	5625
Government Grant in aid to schools + Med.l Dept.	23000.
Interest from local vested funds of College	600
" on Govt grants to schools for one year kept on deposit	500
" on other small local funds	100
Income from tuition fees in all institutions	4900
Total	34,845

Native assistants: — The death of Pastor Anketell has taken from us one of the best of the Native Pastors. Of the men who have been ordained since 1854, one Mr. Cornelius, long ago proved unworthy and one has just finished his course with joy.

All the rest stand well in every respect and are the leading men of the Native church and men of influence in the community at large — able preachers, faithful pastors, zealous evangelists and capable men of affairs. May the Lord raise up many more to labor with them and in their stead as he shall call them home.

The number of Catechists including three

licensed preachers is now 20. One of the preachers is at present teaching in the Dodooville Boarding school so that only 19 are actually engaged in Evangelistic work. One catechist has left us during the year; one has died. Two graduates of the Training School have been promoted from the ranks of the vernacular school teachers to be Catechists or Bible Readers. One graduate of Batticotta High School a younger Brother of one of the pastors has been taken up as a catechist and one lately head teacher of the Training School has been made catechist and preacher of a prospective new church at Moolai in the Batticotta Field. This gives a net gain of only two. At least six more able men are urgently needed to fill important vacancies and occupy new positions of great promise and we know not whence they can be obtained.

Churches. There are now connected with the Mission twelve churches. with 827 members. Seven of these churches are strong bodies occupying the seven Mission Stations while the rest are village churches. colonies from the others and situated on the islands and at important ~~self-support~~ outstations on the Peninsula Six of the station churches are already self-supporting, Panditeripo Church having become such during the year; while Chavagacherry is now ready

to take the same position having a balance in her treasury at the end of this year, exactly equal to the amount received from the Mission during the year. All but two of the remaining five already pay half or more of their pastors or preachers salary & those two both of which are small churches on the Islands have made good progress in the same direction during the past year.

The new church soon to be organized at Modai will be entirely self supporting from the first. The following extracts from the report of Missionaries and pastors, will give a fair impression of what the churches are doing or failing to do in the way of self-support. When we remember that seven years ago only one church paid the whole & no other even half of the pastors salary we can but thank God and take courage.

The members of Panditeripoo church determined to take the Gospel support, entirely into their hands from the first of October. For this purpose they left the plantain, cocoanut and arecanut trees of their compound to the choice of the Church Treasurer, telling them to select one or two of the best trees and write on them the word, "Church" for a sign. Four Christian families promised

to give each rupees 50 for tiling the church. Another member at Colombo paid fifty rupees for the same purpose. Two members brought two globe lamps and gave for the use of the church. The annual contribution of the Tillippally church, have during seven years increased from 168 to 344 rupees. The Church has continued to pay the amount of the Pastor Anketell's salary to his widow up to the close of the year". (W. W. H.)

"The benevolence of Chavagachery church this year amounts to 449 rupees. As this is an increase of 50 rupees on the previous year we see that the church members have not been slack in their duty. However only a small number of the members give their tenth If all the members give what they ought the treasury will over-flow with money." (W. E. DeR.)

The contributions of Oodooville Church have amounted to more than rupees 700. which is quite an advance on last year. The native Pastor adds- "The Church members however have not come to the state of giving all that they can. Still there is growth we see in the past years. We wish that our Hian brethren would observe the way of the heathens in this respect. They do more than what they are capable of doing. We need not mention by what and

what sources they will undertake to spend for their festivals. Will they not even pledge, their jewels and properties for such blind purposes. If that is the zeal of a blind believer in idols, ought not we who are bought by Christ's precious blood, who call ourselves Christians to sacrifice at heart, the tithes of all what the Lord gives us for the glory of his name and for the hastening of his Kingdom." The benevolence of Batticotta church has fallen this year considerably, since the contributions of the Moolai members went to support the preacher, who labours among them, and on account of the straits in the country.

"The financial state of the Navaly church, says the Pastor," is not wholly satisfactory. Of 50 members 9 males + 11 Females pay more or less regularly. Four males + 5 females pay when they will, the rest twenty three pay nothing at all, a few of these last are poor and hardly able to pay anything. The Mission still pays one fourth of this pastor's salary.

Additions to the Churches: – Sixty nine have been added to our churches during the past year on profession of their faith in Christ, these are adult converts from heathenism, the children of Christians and pupils of heathen parentage now studying in our schools. 31 are males and 38 females and several are old members who have

been excommunicated for many years. 8 have been excommunicated and 16 have died so that the net gain in membership during the year including three accessions from other missions has been 48. Fourteen members have been suspended. There has been increased attention to the discipline of the churches and increased readiness to deal promptly and appropriately with those who by heathen alliances or immoral conduct have brought reproach upon the name of Christ and condemnation upon themselves.

There have been some very interesting cases of the restoration of members formerly excommunicated; and the following instances of conversion or restoration are worthy of individual mention — We quote from the reports of the native pastors.

Of a woman admitted to Changanu church the Pastor says: — "Her youngest son + 3 daughters are Christians. Although she had been a nominal adherent to the religion of Christ for upwards of 10 or 15 years, yet she did not give evidence of renewing grace, nor had she any desire to make an outward profession of faith, until the first part of the year now closed. At the commencement of the year not only was a great change appeared in her, but she also felt the necessity of consecrating herself to Christ in

profession of faith. The church was satisfied with the evidence seen in her regeneration and voted to receive her to the church on the 14th of October last.

One of those who were received at Eldupitty being a graduate of the F. B. School was then living with her heathen parents. When her father knew that she was to be received to the church he told her not to do it at present, but she insisted that she should do it. Once the father threatened her saying that if she will disobey him she would lose her share of property, but she did not care of it. On the morning she was to be received, he strictly ordered her not to go to the church, but stay at home and then went to the garden. It was late and our service was commenced but the girl was not to be seen. We were entertaining some fear about her when to our great joy she came in and at the appointed time publicly professed Christ and received baptism.

Mrs Livinia Armstrong admitted to Batticotta Church was an excommunicated member. Certain straitened circumstances brought her to a sense of her real state. She began to attend meetings to read the Bible and religious books to pray and to have weekly meetings in her house. She gradually manifested a desire to join the church on Sept. 30th

She stood with the rest of the candidates to hear the articles of faith read and gave her consent and was received to the fellowship of the church.

Susan Catherasy was a sweeping woman for several years in the house of the Rev. W. W. Howland and was instructed in the truth. Her ill-health turned her attention to the subject of salvation. Although her knowledge was not remarkable her simple faith was apparent.

The number of the deaths among christian families have been unusually large. This has been owing not to the prevalence of pestilence for only two of our adult christians are known to have died from cholera, but rather to the fact that a number of aged christians have gone home.

It is pleasant to recall those who having endured to the end have at length finished their course with joy and entered into the rest which remaineth to the people of God

The following record of the happy deaths of christians of all ages who have gone up from our midst during the past year may well console us for many disappointments and trials of our faith and patience

Mr. Azil Backus a venerable elderly

member of the Batticotta Church died in Colombo on the first day of the year. He went to Colombo in the latter part of 1876 on a visit to his younger son. He made his plans and was very anxious to spend the week of prayer with his brethren at Batticotta. It pleased his heavenly father to call him to a higher worship. As he was unconcious at the time of his death his feelings could not be known. His remains were buried with Christian ceremonies by his younger son and the Christians in Colombo. He is one who has kept up his faith until the end of a long career.

Of a son of Pastor Bryant and member of the senior class in College Mr Hastings writes:- "He was a most promising young man and we cherished high hopes of his future usefulness. He was an excellent schol-ar and much beloved by his fellow students and by his teachers. As a Christian his influence in the college was very decided and he seemed to be growing in piety and devotedness to the service of Christ. He had in view the Christian ministry and possessed some peculiar quali-fications for that service. He was sick about a week, but his case was not considered at all serious until two days before his death. He gave pleasing evidence of unwavering faith in Christ as his saviour and of submission to the will of God. After his death a Memorandum Book was found in his desk, in which he had written out several resolutions

for their regulation of his conduct and following these were records showing that he was in the habit of reviewing on Sabbath morning his conduct during the week and noting down his failures and faults" (E.P.H.)

Mr. D. Levins who died of cholera at Chavagacherry was the Christian Registrar of births, marriages and deaths for that district appointed in 1873. Previously he had served the Mission for many years as teacher and catechist. While many of his own kindred have wavered. he has stood firm through countless trials. We have no doubt that he has gone to receive the reward of those who have come up out of great tribulations (W. E. DR.)

Mr. James Girdwood of Alavetty was the oldest member of all in that church. He was amiable in disposition, active in benevolence, always regular at his place in meetings and consistent in his Christian character. He finished all his worldly concerns and was prepared to death with a full happiness of mind and faith in the saviour. Mr. Girdwood was in Madura with Dr. Tracey for several years and was much esteemed by him

Mr. Anketell was taken sick early in this year and was away from the station during his sickness till his death in August, the Church and the community suffered a great loss in his death. Since his ordination

in 1870 the church has increased from 41 to 90 members. 50 have ~~visited~~ with the church on profession of faith during this time. The annual contributions of the church have during the seven years increased from 138 to 344 rupees. (W. W. H.)

Mr. Daniel Vettivalo of Batticotta church died in Feby 13th of Typhus fever. He was in Manippay under the medical treatment of Dr. Mills at the time of death and his remains were removed to Batticotta in the evening and were buried the next day in the Batticotta church graveyard with Christian services. His Christian character was consistent through the life time and he has honoured his faith in marriage employment and life though he came out a Christian from a rigid heathen family. A Christian Medical Practitioner who visited him in Hayts only a few days before his death has testified that he was welcomed with brotherly love by the late brother and that the principal topic of his conversation was Christ and the enlargement of his Kingdom.

The death of Lucy Carpenter at Oodooville was much felt by all of beautiful features and winning ways. She was a favorite of everyone & no one could find fault with her. She repeatedly expressed a desire to die in childhood that she might go to be with Jesus. S. V. H.

Special Evangelistic Efforts.

The work of all the missionaries, pastors, catechists & colporteurs is largely evangelistic, but in several parts of the field during the past year special tours and visitations have been made in which laborers from different parts of the field have participated and in which the missionaries have taken part according to their ability in some instances camping out for days at a time in a tent or an unoccupied Mission house in the immediate locality & sometimes going out from their stations to conduct series of moonlight meetings and superintend the labors of the native agents. The following extracts will indicate the nature of the work

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Howland say:- "We spent the June vacation in the tent at Mallagam and again in July went to other villages and continued in the tent much of the time for 2½ months. The year was dry and unusually hot and three times we were driven home by the heat, the last time giving it up for the season. While in Mallagam, my wife and sister and I went one day to the Chunnagam bazar, the heelers thinking that if the ladies went we would be more successful in selling & so it proved, for within a couple of hours we sold over 200 tracts and portions most of them being the small Madras tracts. It was quite touching to see poor old women who could not read

inquiring for an interesting story and then hunting up the requisite half cent or cent so as to take the book to the boy or girl at home who could read. One man was met some months afterwards who said he bought some books at that time, not because he cared for them, but because the lady asked him, but he had become interested in them & would like to get more & know more about this religion. One man of influence in that neighborhood bought a Bible and commenced reading it with his son, saying he was convinced Heathenism was false & Christianity true though there were some difficulties for him in the Bible. By his advice his aged mother left off going to temples and together with his wife now welcomes the visits of the Bible woman. Several women in Changuvaly also have given up going to temples since their visits to the tent and show a good deal of interest, two of them coming to the class for inquirers. In Alavetty three at least seem to have decided for Christ, but being uneducated & not able to read the Pastor thought they needed further instruction which they are now receiving and they keep up church attendance. Several others also are enough interested to come to the inquirers class. The meetings held were very encouraging in attendance and interest manifested, also in the enthusiasm shown by the Christians come from Oudoville being present at every meeting".

In the Chavagacherry Field the Missionary's efforts were limited by necessity, but in June he paid a visit of nearly three weeks to the station residing there with his family and aiding in the tent work besides visiting with nearly every family in that extensive field. At that time a very interesting Union Bible moonlight meeting was held at Chavagacherry, speakers from each of the three Missions participating. The chapel held a fine audience who listened attentively. At the close two Bibles & one Testament were sold. On the succeeding evening another meeting was held at Usan and two Bibles were sold.

The colporteur at Batticotta reports that he has been to many places to sell books and among others four times in the month to the grand bazar in Jaffna where he has met people from all quarters. He has also made two trips a month to Kayts which is also a place where he meets people from the different Islands. He endeavours not only to sell books but also to preach Christ as he has opportunity. The Roman catholics who bought the scriptures last year, he says do not come forward and acknowledge the truth, because they are afraid of their priests. This year one has bought a Bible which he reads privately. The colporteur has received as commission on sales Rupees 5. 15 and for batta and boat being Rupees 27. 7. during the year Rupees 47. 28 have been paid for books sold

Work by Women for Women

Misses Hillis and Howland have devoted their energies wholly to work among women and girls within their respective Station fields. They have been assisted by several Bible women and by the voluntary unpaid labors of some other Christian women. The other Missionary ladies have had the care of other Bible women and from their various reports we glean the following items of interest.

Mrs. DeRiemer says "During the greater part of the year the Bible women Mrs Sarah Joseph and Mrs. Susan Parinpam have attended to their work in the villages immediately adjacent to this Station. Going out only in the afternoon they have tried to interest the women of all classes in the doctrines of the Gospels. To many of the women of the better instructed classes in the villages their occasional visits have proved a comfort. We trust that in a few it has proved a personal blessing. Yet these for whom we have hope are so hedged about by unbelieving and opposing relatives that they dare not take any step towards Christianity"

"In Valuettiturai, the Bible woman has attended to her morning school which is under the direction of the Board of Education. In the afternoon she has visited in the houses of both rich and poor, principally

in that place. Though at first she was rudely treated by both Romanists and Heathen she has continued to visit at their houses till they are forced to admit that her character is beyond reproach and her religion is not so bad as they supposed. It is really delightful to see the change of their demeanor towards the Missionary lady when she calls at their houses compared with what it was at first"

Mrs Smith says, "At Manippay at our last communion the mother of our catechist an old lady of over 70 came leaning on her staff and supported by her son to the table of our Lord. "I have no faith save in the blood of Christ" she said at the examination. "All fear of death is taken away, I am only waiting now to be called to rest." In one village in which I have been more interested than in any other and which I have visited more frequently than any other and there have been nine additions to the church of those four are married women who have learned to read within the past year".

"In the two villages of Anikkotty there are 12 families who have welcomed me and to a certain extant the Bible woman in all of these they will listen to the reading of the Bible. There is not a house in the field where a Missionary's wife is not welcomed. Ah! if they would welcome our Saviour as they do us.

One of the ways in which Edith the Bible woman

who has been most successful in her work has exerted a good influence, has been in keeping a sort of circulating library. The books used were "The Heart Book", "Come to Jesus" "Esther a type of Christ", "Pilgrim's Progress". "The children of the Bible". Many of these are read with great avidity. Sometimes she finds them unwilling to give up a book till it has been read twice or thrice

"We find that many women who could read when they were children have from disuse forgotten almost entirely their letters wen. It is on this account that I have been willing that Edith should give some time to teaching these women to read and explaining to them what they do not understand. There have been fifteen heathen and ten grown girls reading in their homes with her in this manner."

"Mrs. Asbury the wife of the Pastor of the Navaly church although in poor health has been willing and earnest in going into the more humble homes of her husband's people and exerted a most healthful influence. She is often spoken of as the patient Christian"

At Gillippally while less has been done for the men during the last year for the reasons given before, the work among the women has been less interrupted even during the prevalence of Cholera

"The labor of Bible women is also profitable.

These women accomplish a great deal more than a well educated man in preaching to respectable women who would not be accessible to men" is the testimony of the native preacher.

Mrs Howland says: "The Bible women have continued their work the past year. One was supported by the Women's Board and two were under the care of G. A. B. Society though the salary of one has been nearly paid by the Mission. We should like to see a Bible Woman at work in every village. There seems to be no other way of meeting and giving instructions to the more than 5000 heathen women in Cellippally Field.

Miss Howland reports that "during the last part of the year less could be done in the villages on account of the rain and bad walking. About one hundred sixteen different houses have been visited during the year and during the six months of regular work about 425 visits were made either alone or with the Bible women or Bible Reader Mr. Champlain. None of those whom he teaches have ever studied in the school, but began with the alphabet. Quite a number have now made good progress in the First Reader; eleven are reading the second Reader (a part of them the second time); three read the third Reader & one the 4th Reader. Three of his pupils are Brahmins & eight are married women

The Old and New Testament stories and Scriptures Catechism are studied with the second and third Readers. Among those whom the Bible women visit few are reading or have finished the New Testament. Although some of those who have learned to read in their homes may never learn to read well, they have gained much knowledge of the truth through what they have read and the frequent visits of the Bible Women

Education

Mission Boarding Schools.

Oodooville Girls' Boarding School. The Mission Boarding schools number three. Of these the Oodooville Fem. Boarding school is the oldest. Founded in 1824 it is now in the 55th year; and with its roll of graduates its venerable preceptress who has held the position for nearly forty years its through and comprehensive course of study and its nearly seventy pupils of whom many are mature young women and nearly three fourths are hopeful Christians, it is certainly a goodly growth for a heathen land. This young ladies' Seminary was never more prosperous than now. but it greatly needs to be provided with new buildings. Those that it now has are old and dilapitated, inconvenient & crowded, and altogether unworthy of itself and its founders. The regular annular income from government grant and tuition fees is now equal to about two thirds of the entire expense of the

school excluding the salary of the foreign preceptress and its seems very desirable that an effort should soon be made to provide it with new buildings and endow it with funds sufficient to make it entirely independent of Mission support.

Some extracts from the reports of the preceptress and the Mission committee will be of interest.

Miss Agnew reports that "On the 31st the Government Inspector made his annual visit. Fifty eight pupils were presented for examination in their various studies. The Govt Grant allowed amounted to Rs. 1008. During the year eleven of the pupils of our dear charge have professed the name of Christ."

"The health of the pupils has been good. Notwithstanding the cholera has prevailed on every side & many cases have proved fatal; our Heavenly Father has so carefully guarded us thus far as not to allow it to invade our premises"

The committee testify that "at the final examination of the year when all the pupils but one were present the classes were examined in the following subjects.

1st " Class. The Bible. – a review of the historical Books
" Physiology and astronomy.
2nd " Class. The Bible – with the first class
" Geography and History of India.
3rd " Class. The Epistle to the Hebrews.

Tamil Grammar & Geography.

4th " Class. Scrip. History. - from Judges through Kings. History of Jaffna.

" " Five compositions were read".

They add that "the classes appeared tolerably well and seemed generally to understand the subjects upon which they were examined".

Udupitty Fem. Boarding School - has a field and a work of its own too valuable and important to be sacrificed by union with the older school. Most of its pupils could never be brought to Oodooville - and its evangelistic and enlightening influence in that newer & more remote portion of our field is worth more than all it costs to maintain it as a separate school. The larger institution may well become, ere long, the possession of the native churches the sister of the College while this "little one" remains the Mission Training school for girls, corresponding to the Training school for boys at Tillippally.

From Mrs. DeRiemer's report it appears that "at the beginning of January 1877 there were 27 girls in attendance at Udupitty School. On Feby 6th the school was presented for Govt. Examination. The First class was examined for the 6th Standard, the Second Class for the 4th Standard. The grant

obtained was Rs. 433. 35.

At the beginning of the school year none of the girls were church members. On Dec. 16th seven of the first class were taken into the church. Since that time there has been much religious interest in the school. In some of the meetings there has been manifested deep penitence for sin & many have given evidence of a change of heart".

The Training school is now in the charge of Mr. W. W. Howland who reports as follows.

"At the commencement of the year there were thirty one pupils connected with the school of whom 14 were in the 1st class & 17 in the second.

The first class of 14 graduated May 30th having been connected with the school one term less than 4 years. All but three were church members when they graduated. All but two are now engaged in teaching village schools connected with the Board of Education.

A new class of fifteen was received June 21st from eighty candidates who came for examination. These are all children of heathen parents. One only has a Christian step-father. Another boy was afterwards received from the Island of Delft. ~~These~~ Four dismissions have reduced the number of the

class and thirteen making with the sixteen members of the new class twenty nine pupils connected with the school at the close of the year.

Mr. S. John, who has just been called as pastor by the new ch. @ Moolai was admitted to the school from Udupitty in 1859 and graduated in 1863. He was then appointed assistant teacher. He has been connected with the school as teacher from that time now fourteen years, and has been Head-teacher since 1869. He has been a faithful and efficient teacher and with an earnest desire for improvement has constantly added to his stores of knowledge of different branches of science and literature. Though not educated in English, he has taken a good standard as an educated man. His examination by the Ecclesiastical body was well sustained. He is an honor to the school and his leaving a loss to which we could only be reconciled by the consideration of his call to so important a station and work

Five of the pupils have been admitted to the church during the year, of whom three are members of the present first class and two of the new class. All but three of the first class are now members of the church. The class has a year and a half to remain to complete the four years course of study

Besides the three Boarding schools which are

supported in part by Mission funds we have three other educational institutions which are supported by local resources. The Medical Class or School sustained by a government grant belongs to the Medical Department and will be noticed in connection with that.

The Batticotta High school was the real immediate successor of the old Mission Seminary. A peculiar interest attaches to it as the first attempt in Jaffna to maintain a first class English School without Mission aid. Founded in 1855 it has always been self-supporting, has always been popular with the people of our field, and has always maintained a fair Christian character and a good standing as a really efficient English school. It already numbers among its graduates or former pupils one of our native pastors, one of the licensed preachers, several of our catechists. most of our younger educated doctors and most of the teachers of our Anglo-vernacular schools.

There is little doubt but that the success of this institution led to the establishment of the College to which it is already the chief feeder and best preparatory school.

The experiment has at length been tried of calling a principal from America to be supported by the income from grant and tuition. This school

has always been largely under Missionary influence and we believe it will hereafter be more truly Christian and Missionary in character and influence than ever before. The fact that a foreign Xian principal can be thus locally supported is significant and cheering. Mr. Low is the first foreign Missionary in Jaffna sustained without foreign funds, but we do not believe that he will be the last.

Jaffna College is becoming with every year more firmly established financially and more deeply rooted in the affections of the people. This is the more remarkable considering its very decided Christian character and influence. The large majority of every class become earnest Christians before graduating and a number of those now connected with it have already decided to enter the Christian ministry.

The Native Board of Education continues to care efficiently for the station and village day schools both boys and girls vernacular and Anglo-vernacular. The work of extension and of improvement goes on steadily from year to year. There are now or rather were on the 1st of October last 133 schools under the management of the Board. Of these 13 were anglo vernacular and the rest vernacular schools; of the vernacular are girls schools but there are even more girls studying in boys schools

than in the schools devoted exclusively to them. The following extracts are taken from the annual report of the Board of Education and from other reports.

The Board of Education completed its seventh year on the 30th of September last. The grants of the sixth year have been the largest in total amount that have been received by it amounting to Rs 17,935 for 125 schools. But with the gradual increase of schools in the outlying and at first neglected districts and especially of girls schools, the average amount earned per school and per pupil is gradually and not unnaturally falling off. For 1876—7 the average for 111 vernacular schools was Rs 137, for 14 (mixed) vernacular schools Rs 235, for 125 schools of both kinds Rs. 144.

The members of schools has increased the past year from 125 to 133. All but two of the new 8 schools are girls'. Of the 133 schools 130 were presented this year for a grant. Of these the grants of 88 schools have already been received amounting to Rs 15,770, leaving 42 schools to be heard from. As these schools are sure to yield Rs 3,000 or Rs 3,500 more the total of grants for the current year's examinations will not probably fall much below 20,000 rupees.

The grants have been affected to some extent by cholera prevalent in many places during the year and by the general scarcity, but the Government Inspectors

have shown great consideration for schools that have suffered in that way and the grants have not suffered so much as the schools themselves.

For example although we have presented five schools more than last year the number of pupils presented has fallen from 4877 in 1876 to 3331 in 1877. From the reports of Pastors and others we learn that "In Gillippally the schools in different villages have been repeatedly and often continuously broken up by cholera more than a hundred children of the schools have died of cholera during the year. A few isolated instances which have come to our knowledge of children trusting in Christ in the hour of death lead us to hope that some of these children may be found among the saved."

In all these schools but two of Gillippally Station but there are Sabbath lessons. Those in the vicinity of the church attend the ~~morning~~ Sabbath school and the others are taught in the afternoon by Christian teachers or by pupils of the Training School who go out Sabbath afternoons for the purpose. The children are also taught to sing Christian Lyrics. The native preacher in his report says "The children are very fond of singing Christian Lyrics. Every now and then we hear when we go out among the people Christian songs as praises to the Lord from the mouths of children.

The Varany catechist notices the death of twenty boys in our schools by cholera. Four heathen teachers of private schools in his field also died but not a teacher connected with the schools under our care

An incident in a school at Alavetty is thus described. Another instance of a boy of 8 years of age will be of some interest for narration. The boy who is 8 years old was ordered by his father to study his school lessons on the Sabbath day but the boy would not do it. Consequently he was punished by his father, but the boy looking at his father's face kindly replied "Father I should not study any school lesson to-day, because God has ~~bidden~~ me to keep the Sabbath holy.

Quite a number of the children in the village schools of Oodooville died with cholera in the first part of the year and again at the end of the year some more, so that several of the schools have been repeatedly broken up.

At Changany during the year most of the schools here have suffered a great deal and have been interrupted & some of them suspended for two or three months owing to cholera & other causes. About 15 children fell victims to this scourge. Our Sabbath schools also were not as large as usual, owing to the same cause.

At Valany and at Punguduti we the schools had

been broken up for several weeks during the year and since they have been reopened the attendance has been very small.

The Medical Department.

This department has connected with it a dispensary and a medical class. These are under the immediate charge of an educated Native physician who is head teacher of the class and manager of the dispensary. The assistant teacher is chief dispenser. They are aided by several stipendiaries in the class. Besides these is a translator and a writer engaged in preparing vernacular text books under Dr. Green's superintendence who are paid from the annual medical grant from Government of Rs. 2000.

From the report of the Missionary in charge and the native superintendent we take the following statements. The translation and revision ready for the press of Dalton's Physiology having been completed and its printing at Manepay having been authorized that has been began and carried on for 2 months. Four forms or 32 pages have been already struck off and nearly as many more are already in type. This is to be printed at Rs. 8 per form this being a discount of over 10/00 from the prices paid for the last medical work printed at Manippay

The printing of the Tamil Medical Vocabularies at Nagercoil has been completed and the entire edition

minus presentation copies distributed from Nagercoil has been received at the Depositary. The bill for the printing of this book was paid last year

The amount expended on the work of translation this year including salaries of Dr. Chapman and copyists and Rs 100 advanced to printers in account for Physiology is Rs 500.

The expense of carrying on the class through another year of study have been,

For salaries of Teachers, Dispensers and Stipendiary students	Rs. 835. 00
Repairs and general expenses	255. 04
Tract Books	89. 66
Total	1179. 70

The receipts in the Govt grant account in behalf of the Medical class have been,

For tract Books and instrument sold to Student	284. 00
The tuition for 110 men	132. 00
Total	416. 00
Net cost of the class	763. 70
Total expenditure from the Medl Govt grant	1 679. 70
Balance including grant for this year	2789. 00

Cholera medicines have been freely and reasonably distributed in all the Mission stations and out stations and where I believe they have been judiciously given out

to save hundreds of lives and facts are not wanting to prove this.

People will not take the medicines given by Govt men as they would take them when given by the Mission Catechist or teachers. They have much faith on the medicines issued in the Mission Dispensary and I should think it is not without grounds.

Dr. Green's tract "Hints for Cholera times" is considered better than a high paid Govt Doctor. Hundreds of these tracts are being distributed.

They have finished during the year three studies, Materia Medica, Physiology, and Surgery. They are now reading practice of Medicine and Midwifery and will finish them soon. They have three more studies in the curriculum to read. They have also commenced from May weekly cliniques at the Jaffna Friend in Need Society Hospital awailing ~~two~~ days in the week, one division only going in one day. They have their Bible study. Gone through all the Epistles & now reading Revelation.

THE DEPOSITORY.

"The Depository includes, stores, Stationery and books.

The Stores are kept for the accomodation of the Missionaries themselves and the supply of certain articles needed in repairs. There is no grant for this and the design for this is of course not to make money but to avoid a serious excess of expenditure over receipts while keeping a fair supply of articles that are really needed."

(During the current year the receipts or credits have been Rs 1144.94, expenditures Rs 1106.98.)

"The principal item has been the sale of 48 marrine clocks to the Board of Education for Rs 408.00. These clocks were made to order in New Heaven Conn. and they are giving very fair satisfaction in most of the schools where they have been introduced"

~~Other details of stores sold will be found~~

in The Grant for Stationery this year was Rs. 70 and of this we have expended only about Rs 40 net. although the value of Stationery actually used for public purposes has been considerably more than our nominal net expenditure - owing to the (margin of) profit on sales.

In the book depository proper the expenditures for the year unusually large owing to the purchase of con-

siderable quantities of paper for printing and for the manufacture of copy books and to the fact that we have taken over from teacher John and from Strong and Asbury a large number of school books published by them, but now used largely in our schools. Owing to these facts the ~~exc~~ penditures have exceeded the receipts and although we began the year with a credit of Rs 306. cts 27½ we end it with a debt of Rs. 266. 12½. We doubt however whether the sales from the Depository in recent years have ever been larger than this year and the purchases of the coming year will be decididly smaller on account of the exceptionally large purchases this year

The statistics of distribution from the Depository may be summarized as follows.

No. of Publication in Stock 1877 January	12762
" " Received	3411
" " Distributed	4900
" " On hand Dec. 31st 1877	12581

Details of distributions.

Scriptures	949
Tract Society Publications	572
School Books including Slates & copies	2282
Books Miscellaneous	519
Maps charts &c	38

Printing and Publishing

The only school book or other publication of importance which has been issued during the year has been a revised edition of the Tamil Arithmetic Part First. The revision appears to have been thoroughly done. Arabic or rather English figures have been substituted for the Tamil Numerals more tables of weights and measures have been introduced clearer rules and explanations of rules have been given & more numerous and better examples have been inserted. A new edition of Dr Green's Dispensary ticket contain a brief synopsis of Christian doctrine has been.

In connection with the local tract we have the past year secured the publications of six new tracts on Physiology prepared by Dr Green and called the eye, the hand, the ear, the foot, the skin, the mouth - the edition of each being 5000 copies. We have also provided for the entire expense of publishing three medico-religious four page tracts or good gifts prepared by Dr Green. The other publications of the Tract Society - The annual calender - the quarterly Bible lessons papers containing the Sunday-School lessons of the International series, the monthly Illustrated Child's Paper or Pâlier Nâsan, the book called

the children of the Bible printed on fine paper and enriched with six full page oil chromos have all been in this way very largely the publications of the work of our Mission. In this same indirect way the chairman of the Pub. Committee of the Jaffna Aux. Bible Society has conducted through the press editions of 3000 copies of each of the four Gospels to be bound separately and published as "Scripture Portions" & has made them thus practically publications of the American Mission.

<u>In Conclusion</u>. Some account might well be given of the work of the ~~Native~~ Evangelical or Home Missionary society and of the local tract and Bible societies in the conduct of which we are associated with brethren of the English Mission in Jaffna, but our report is already too long and we forbear.

This record of the work of another year will indicate to every reader the peculiar characteristics of this Mission field. Contracted in territory, dense and homogeneous in population, advanced and enlightened in education, completely open to the gospel, and very largely convinced both of the folly of hinduism and of the truth of Christianity, it is still very far from being a Christian land. Not one half of one percent of the population have yet become Christians. The rate of progress is slow

but it is constant and the end is sure. We believe that we are undermining this strong hold of Satan and that in God's own time the very foundations of the gates of Hell and this land "be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God as the waters cover the sea"

Missionary 1877.

Rec'd Sep. 30. 1878.

W. R. D.

Annual Report of the Am. Ceylon Mission — 1878.

Within the year now closed our number has been diminished by the return to America of Revd. W. E. De Riemer & family, after a service in the Mission, of nine years duration.—

Consequent on this leaving several changes were made, early in the year, in the location of Missionary families.— Revd. S. W. & Mrs Howland were removed from Oodooville to Uduvil, to take charge of that Station, with its Fem. Boarding School & the Chavagachery district.—

Revd. W. W. & Mrs Howland & Miss Howland were removed from Tillipally to Oodooville to take charge of the work there — Mr Howland also retaining the superintendence of the work at the Pandatteripo Station.—

Revd. T. S. & Mrs Smith were removed from Manepy to Tillipally, to take charge of that Station with its Training School for boys — Mr Smith also retaining the Superintendence of Manepy Station with the Medical Department & Book Depository

Mr & Mrs S. W. Howland were absent for 3 months early in the year, on the Pulney Hills –

It is a cause for thankfulness to our Heavenly Father, that death has not been permitted to enter our Missionary Circle & that, with two exceptions, all have been preserved in their usual health –

At the close of the year, our Mission is composed of Four Missionaries & Seven Assistant Missionaries, residing at five Stations. – Their names & localities are as follows. –

Rev. W. W. Howland.	— 1846. —	Oodooville
Mrs S. R. Howland.	— " —	"
Miss Susan Howland	— 1873. —	"
" E. Agnew.	— 1840. —	"
Rev: E. R. Hastings.	— 1847. —	Batticotta
Mrs A. C. Hastings.	— 1853. —	"
Rev. J. S. Smith.	— 1871. —	Tillipally
Mrs E. M. Smith	— " —	"
Rev. S. W. Howland	— 1873. —	Uruppitty
Mrs M. R. Howland.	— " —	"
Miss H. A. Hillis.	— 1870. —	Pandateripo

In America —

Revd. W. E & Mrs E. H. De Riemer. —

Miss Ida E. Lowrshend —

It is expected that the Mission will be re-inforced early next year, by the return of Miss Lowrshend, after an absence of nearly two years & the addition to our number of Revd. Richard C. Hastings. —

The native force of the Mission at the close of the year consists of —

Pastors of Churches	7.
Preachers & Catechists engaged in the Evangelistic work. five of whom are in charge of Churches. (including 3. in the service of the N. Evang. Soc.)	17.
Bible Readers & Colporteurs —	6.
Other Assistants (writers &c) —	7.
Teachers & Assistant Teachers of Boarding Schools. —	8.
Teachers & Translators in the Medical Department —	3.
Bible women. —	17 — 65

Some of our Native Assistants have been removed by death within the year, & some have left the service. —

In reporting the work of the Mission for the year — Direct Evangelistic work — seems to demand the first notice. — The chief object of the Mission is to disseminate the truths of Christianity, among a heathen people & urge upon them the acceptance of those truths as essential to Salvation. — All other objects are subordinate to this & all agencies other than those directly employed in this work, are simply auxilliary to it. — The usual methods employed for reaching the hearts of the people with Christian truth are — home visitation — meetings in the School bungalows or at private houses — Conversations with individuals & the distribution of Scripture portions, tracts & books. — These means have been used at all of our Stations the past year with encouraging results. — The people, generally, are willing to hear & though some are disposed to dispute, neither Missionaries nor Native Agents experience any great opposition. — A School of professed reformers, having their head-quarters, near Jaffna town

have shown rather more than usual activity the past year, in printing & distributing to some extent, hand bills & tracts in the Vernacular, against Christianity & in importing from England a number of infidel publications in English for distribution among the educated. — Why they should aim their weapons against Christianity which has introduced, as all admit, so many blessings into the country & no evils. — instead of presenting for acceptance a more excellent religion can only be explained in the light of such passages of divine truth as —
"The heart is deceitful above all things & desperately wicked" — and
"In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them that believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them" —

Such efforts on the part of those opposed to Christianity, some of whom have for worldly gain, apostatized from the truth, only indicate, that Christian truth is

making progress in the land & such progress as demands their active opposition.—

"To indicate the nature of the efforts put forth to disseminate the truths of the Gospel & the results — we will refer briefly to the reports given by the Missionaries in charge of the several Stations.

"The Missionary in charge of Horsfall's Station says — "Our Catechist reports having made 1016. visits in seven villages & spoken with about 4300 persons — three fourths of whom were adults, besides laboring for three months in other places with the Bible Colporteurs. — He speaks of meeting three or four persons who seem ready to decide for Christ.—

Another reports 998 visits in three villages. meeting nearly 7000. persons, half of whom were adults. — He also mentions some cases of interest

A Colporteur connected with the same Station — reports 1526 visits & nearly 4000 adults conversed with —

The Native Pastor ~~at the Station~~ testifies that some among the heathen, here & there

seem interested & have left off almost all their heathen practices. - Some acknowledge Christianity to be the true religion, but are not ready to embrace it. - We find many things to cheer us, but as the farmers now-a-days, wait anxiously for the rain, so we anxiously & earnestly wait for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit among us."

"In the Chavagachery district at five outstations - over 3000. visits are reported in the ordinary Census of labor & 12.985 persons connected with -

"The Missionary at Oodooville says "The Native Pastor of the Church & the Assistants are accustomed to go into the villages, two by two, & in the houses they visit, make known the way of salvation - sing a Christian hymn & pray with the inmates. - At times, the people from 3. or 4. adjacent houses are gathered there. - They are invariably well received & the opportunity given for making known Christ without restraint. The Pastor says that they "are under constant obligation to praise God that there are but few in the vicinity, who show any disrespect

better work of God" & he also remarks that he & his Co-labourers could not think of a home in all their field, which they had not visited" — They find the singing of Christian hymns, a very good way of making known the Gospel. — A song will often melt even a heart of stone. — Even those who have no desire to hear about Christ will listen with interest to a song about him & thus he is made known to such also" — She adds — "In looking over the whole field there is much encouragement for faithful labor & a pressing necessity for earnest prayer for the more abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit." —

The Missionary at Batticotta writes — "A Catechist at one of the out stations, who has been laboring 20 years in the same district — says he visits regularly the heathen families in his field for the purpose of reading the Scriptures & religious tracts, & of conversing with them on the important matters of religion & he finds among them, who listen to the Gospel Message without opposition, two classes — one composed of those who are inclined to

acknowledge Christ as the Saviour & to embrace Christianity, but have not the courage, through fear of their relatives, at once to declare themselves Christians.— the other, composed of those who have given themselves up entirely to the world & its pleasures, & find no time to give to serious consideration of their Soul's Salvation.— The think "heathenism is wearing out" & that its influence is much less than formerly.—

A Catechist on one of the Islands, says "the people generally, listen to the preaching of the truth.— Many have ceased giving rice to the brahmins as heretofore, & superstitious notions are gradually decreasing".—

A Catechist stationed on another Island, says— "A few, here & there, seem at times to be awakened to inquire in reference to their Salvation, & sometimes attend our religious meetings.— But in most cases the cares of the world & pride of caste are the chief hindrances to their joining the Christians.— On a certain occasion a man taking me aside, acknowledged that he had no belief in Hindooism & was well

convinced of the truth of the Christian religion, but he feared the contempt & the reproach of his friends, if he should embrace Christianity. Formerly he was a devotee of Siva & began to build a car in honour of him at his own expense. He had provided timbers & boards, & was ready to begin the work, but being enlightened by the true light, he abandoned the undertaking."

A native pastor connected with the Batticotta Station speaks of "the open opposition of two educated men", who were formerly prominent teachers in the Mission & for worldly gain apostatized from the truth. Having resided for a number of years in India & accumulated much property, they have returned to their native villages, & are active in their efforts to influence others against the truth which they once professed to believe.

The report of a Bible reader at Tillipally Station, mentions "six villages as the scene of his labors & gives the following statistics of work done — 775 houses visited — 1594 adults & 559 children connected with the

has met with some cavilling, but many seem persuaded of the truth of Christianity & deterred from becoming Christians by the fear of men & the love of money."—

The Native preacher at the same station mentions holding 35. meetings on moonlight evenings in twelve public places, & a few in private houses & says—"the attendance varies from 15. to 100. Though we are not permitted to witness many conversions from among the heathen, as the result of our labors among them, yet we are happy to say our hearers were disposed to admit the truth proclaimed to them at our meetings It is our hope that the seed of truth thus sown in their hearts, will spring up in time"

Two Bolpentins have continued their efforts, this year, to disseminate truth, by selling books, & at the same time conversing with people as they have had opportunity One of them has been employed in this work about 24 years & the other 14. years—Of the former, the Missionary says—"he has been diligent in his work—has made 152 b. visits—has met 4988 adults & has assisted in quite

a number of moonlight meetings in various places with a good attendance.—

The other Colporteur reports the Sale of 1833. books, small & great, for the total sum of Rs 71.66.— Among the books sold by him were — 3. Octavo Tam. Bibles

4. Pocket " "

72. Scripture portions

335. Jaffna Tract Soc. publications (including 198. Calendars)

1008. Madras Tract Soc. publications

411. School Books.—

Though many of the Tr. Soc. publications dispersed were small & sold for a mere nominal price, all contained some Christian truth.— By this agency a considerable amount of Christian Knowledge is disseminated & at the same time a habit of reading cultivated.—

Another important agency employed by the Mission in direct Evangelistic labor has been "the Bible woman". The employment of Christian women, who go from house to house, reading & explaining the Scriptures to their own sex, the greater proportion of

whom are made to read & teaching such to read as are willing to learn, is not a new feature of our work, though the number of such agents has been considerably increased within the past six or eight years. - Twenty one women have been thus employed at the different Stations, the past year. - Most of them give but a portion of the day to the work - a few are engaged a part of the day in teaching girls. - Their pay varies from two to five rupees a month. - The Missionary ladies at the several Stations superintend their work & often go with them to attend meetings in places where a few women can be gathered.

"Mrs S. W. Fowland, who has the superintendence of eight employed in the Urapitty & Chavagachery districts, while speaking of the faithfulness & usefulness of these agents relates many instances of special interest, a ~~few~~ one of which ~~are~~ is here given: -

"In one home - ~~the days~~ where three married sisters live, God seems to be working. - The eldest sister, some time ago, gave up going to temples & does not anb ashes, & the other sisters seem inclined to follow her example

At a meeting held at their house some weeks since, Eighteen of their female relatives were present.- During the meeting a man came & called angrily to his wife & daughter to come out.- They seemed terrified, but were obliged to go.- I wanted to go out & speak to the man, but the women said he would be worse if I went.- It was very trying to sit still & listen to the blows he gave them.- A few days after the man apologized to the Bible woman & also sent an apology to me saying that such a thing should not again happen & promising on his return from a voyage (he is a sea Captain) he would help us gather the people for meetings.

Of two other Bible women who go in company- Mrs Hordlane says- "To rich & poor alike, they minister with untiring zeal.- To a poor low caste woman, they were a real comfort for many months.- They visited & helped her in various ways.- So long as she lived, they continued to teach her "the old, old story".- Their faith & patience were tried by this care, for when she passed away, they could only say- we cannot tell whether she understood or not, but it seemed as if she trusted

in Jesus'.— A few weeks ago I went with them to a meeting;— the house was small & we sat under a tree.— It was inspiring to see thirty fine heathen women listening attentively. Some children from the Village School went with us & their sweet hymns & lyrics added to the interest of the meeting".—

Of two others Mrs H. says— "In one home only were they refused a hearing.— The woman was rude & told them to go.— They said they must obey Scripture & wipe the dust from their feet, for Jesus bade his disciples to do so when the people would not receive them or their message, & they went away weeping. They prayed much for that woman. After a while they thought they must go & see her again. This time she received them kindly & asked them to read to her".—

Of another Mrs Haviland says— "Her reports tell us of interesting conversations she has had with the women in her district".— "One Bible one New Testament— three Gospels & four other books were sold within a short time to women & large girls".—

Miss Susan Haviland has had the

Superintendence of six "Bible women" at Odoovilla. She says. Much of my work during the year has been accompanying the Bible women to the houses they usually visit, or going with them to houses not before visited. In this way 170 heathen families have been visited. Some of them more or less frequently during the year & some only once. Near the Station there is much to encourage. The seed of religious truth has been sown so long & faithfully, that the field is truly white for the harvest. The six Bible readers, have kept a journal of houses visited & of the Chapters read or spoken of. They visit from 2 to 3. houses a day".

Miss E. Agnew says of two Bible readers employed by the "Youth's Association of the Odoovil parish" that the one "laboring in the western part of the parish has been favored with kind treatment. Many listening with apparent interest to the truths of Revelation. She has visited 192 houses. addressed & conversed with 367. women & 475. children. She thinks there are five persons in her district, that have serious

thoughts about the Salvation of their Souls. Three of them occasionally attend meetings yet fail in some of the essential duties that become the followers of Christ" –

The Reader laboring in the northern portion of the parish has visited 611. homes addressed & conversed with 294. men, 1032 women & 881 children. – She also reports a number of attentive listeners. – Through her influence one woman frequently attends Church on the Sabbath. – Her Eldest son & a young man residing in the vicinity have publicly professed their faith in Christ" –

Mrs Smith has had the superintendance of two "Bible women" at Maneppy and three at Tillipally. From the report of their labors we learn that "one has worked in the village of Arnicotta during most of the year. She is an intelligent & faithful laborer. As the fruit chiefly of her efforts the mothers of three of the women who were converted last year, have become Christians, and one of them has already been received into the Church. Several other women come quite regularly

to the meetings, and many more listen attentively to the message brought them by the Bible women. An important part of her work is the instruction of the Christian women in that village, several of whom have learned to read only since their conversion."

Of the other Bible woman at Manepy it is said, "Her influence for good is very great, and her faithfulness in attending punctually to all her appointments and going fearlessly in all kinds of weather to each of the four villages under her care, is very commendable. Quite a number of women have been taught to read by her efforts during the past year, and several of them profess to believe in Jesus, and pray daily to him. She has visited during the year 712 houses, and labored with 1662 individuals."

"The Bible women at Tillipally have labored as usual, but with comparatively little apparent results."

Mrs Hillis has two "Bible women" under her superintendance at Panditeriko. She says "the year opened with the second outbreak of the sickness (cholera) and for three months the regular work according to our plan was broken up — and again after the middle of September so far as my part of it was concerned (by my own illness) The Christian women and the Bible women have been much more active than ever before, and there has been a very perceptible increase of definite religious knowledge in certain villages but farther than this I am not prepared to speak"

At Tolpuran in the Batticotta field a Bible woman has been employed principally among the fisher class, and has met with encouraging success. In the same part of the field, an aged Christian woman continues to visit the women in the neighboring houses as she has leisure, and talks & prays with them. Some have been induced by her to attend meetings.

Auxiliary Agencies. Education

One of the chief auxiliaries to the direct work of "Preaching the Gospel" is the instruction of the young. From the beginning day schools and boarding-schools for boys & girls have been maintained by the Mission, and have always been regarded, as important means of dissemination, a knowledge of Christian truth. For many years, the Gospels, Catechisms & other religious books, were made much use of in the course of instruction, while the Elementary branches of secular knowledge were not neglected. During this period the Schools were maintained entirely by the funds of the Mission. Of late years, the funds of the Mission have been gradually withdrawn, & the Day Schools especially have been thrown for their support largely upon Gov't. grants-in-aid, while a little more than half the expense of the Boarding Schools the last year (exclusive of the salaries of the Foreign Principals) has been met by the Gov't. grants, & the fees of the pupils. The Day-schools as might be expected have lost much of their distinctive religious

character, and have become more entirely secular; but they are still valuable auxiliaries in preparing the rising generation to become intelligent hearers & readers of Christian truth, as well as furnishing favorable centres for gathering the people to hear the preaching of the Gospel.

These "Schools in our field have now been under the care of the "Jaffna Board of Education" for more than eight years". The number of schools during this period has increased from 49 to 135, and the number of pupils from 2341 to 7805, and the number of teachers from about 60 to 204. The last year the cost of 135 Schools was Rs 22,135.88¢. Of this sum Rs 19,179.48 was received in "Gov't. grants-in-aid" while Rs 1300 only was appropriated from the funds of the Mission. The grant of the Mission was apportioned to new girls schools, and a few feeble boys' schools. Without exception the Schools aided from this fund "have Christian teachers, and in the great majority of cases they are schools of special importance

from an evangelistic point of view." The Manager of the Schools – Revd T. S. Smith – says, "The progress made this year in promoting the efficiency of the Schools, & especially in stimulating the study of the Scripture lessons, has been encouraging. Definite lessons for each month are now assigned to all the standards, and the pupils all are examined monthly in these lessons, & if the percentage of passes falls below 50/100 the teachers are fined."

"A number of Schools which were once heathen or non-Christian in character & influence, are coming more under Christian influence with every year, and every year witnesses a decided change in the character & control of, at least, a few schools – secured by the introduction of educated Christian teachers, the conversion of a nominal Christian teacher, or the removal by death or otherwise, of those who had exerted a heathen influence in the schools."

"In the extent of its operations – in the number of its female pupils – in the high grade of the instruction imparted, & the thorough equipment

of its schools with buildings, furniture, maps &c - in the degree in which it is self-supporting & at the same time under native & yet thoroughly Christian control, this system of Village Schools will probably compare favorably with anything as yet achieved in other Missions, even in nominally Christian lands."-

The Training School at Dillipally is designed chiefly, to supply trained Christian teachers for our Village Schools. - Revd. J. S. Smith has been in charge of the School, as Principal, the past year. - At the close of the year there were 25 pupils in attendance, in two classes, taught by two native teachers & the Principal. "During the first term of the year the experiment was introduced of requiring all the pupils to spend one hour daily, in manual labor of some sort" - This was continued through the year with very satisfactory results. -

Another change introduced, in the middle of the year, "was the requirement, that the pupils should own their own text-books. Some were supplied at half-price & others at full price. The pupils entered heartily into the new arrangement & have already invested

in text-books to the extent of over Rupees 100."—

The studies are chiefly in the Vernacular - English being taught only to a limited extent in both classes. — The course of study comprises Tamul Gram. & Classics — Arithmetic - Geography - History - Algebra - Natural Philosophy - Moral Science - Geometry - Hints on teaching - Scripture History - Harmony of the Gospels & the Bible - Exercises in Composition & Declamation & instruction in Map-Drawing - Singing &c. —

The Principal testifies that "the teachers have been diligent - painstaking & faithful in all their duties & have sustained themselves heartily in all that he has done or tried to do for the School." —

Two examinations of the School were held within the year, attended by a Committee of two Missionaries & two native pastors. — At the first examination the First Class was examined in — Algebra - Geography - Moral Science & English. — & the Second Class in Arithmetic - Geography - Scripture History & Reading. — Compositions were also read & declamations delivered, two of which were original. —

At the Second examination the First-Class was examined in The Epistle to the Romans - Natural Philosophy & Hints on Teaching - & the Second Class in Lamont Grammar & Geography. The Committee express themselves - well pleased with what they saw & heard on these occasions & say "the Classes acquitted themselves well in the studies examined." Referring to the examination in Natural Philosophy, the Com. say - "It seems desirable to give as much attention as we can to Natural Science in our higher Schools. One great object we have is to awaken mind to habits of thought & attention. Natural Science is peculiarly adapted to do this & when properly taught, it will lead to a realizing sense of the presence of the Divine Creator & a vivid impression of his wisdom & love". - One of the native members of the Com. remarks - "On the whole the School appeared to be true to the name it bears - 'the Training School' - We were happy to find that the pupils are so trained in almost every department, as to fit them to be useful to themselves & to their fellow-men. & to make them shine for the glory of God" -

Of the twelve pupils in the First Class all but one are members of the Church & three of the Second Class also. "The remaining one in the upper Class & two or three in the lower Class hope that they have become Christians & will probably be admitted to the Church soon" —

This School received a grant from the Govt. of Rs. 514.25 for 1878. —

— Female Boarding Schools —

The Boarding School at Ootacoolla has remained another year, under the direct superintendence of Miss E. A. Green as Principal She has been connected with the School thirty-Eight years — during which period her labors have been interrupted but once for a few months while absent on a visit to the Pulney Hills in the Madura District. —

Revd. W. W. Howland, who took charge of the Station work, at the beginning of the year, has had a general supervision of the School & has taught a Bible lesson during a part of the year while Mrs Howland has superintended the boarding department.

The report of the Principal, states that at the end of the School year in January, "Eight

graduates from the First Class.- Five who had been unduly advanced were allowed to remain another year to complete the five years course of study.- Those who left were heirs of the promise by faith in Christ Jesus.

At the close of the examination the usual custom was observed by the Committee of presenting each graduate with a "Bible & a Hymn Book" - The exercises of the day were closed with a sale of fancy & useful articles made by the "Spaulding Band" - & then "Accompanied by friends & relatives, the pupils returned to their homes, each with a copy of the 'International Lessons' to study on 'the best day of all the Seven'.-

Owing to the prevailing Epidemic we had many fears that some of our "little ones" might be removed by death, ere the vacation terminated.- A short distance South of our premises, the disease entered a family & the two elder daughters were suddenly stricken down.- The third belonged to our fold.- She too was attacked & brought very low.- Prayer was heard on her behalf and healing mercies granted, though she

continued for some time in a weak state & could not resume her studies the first term.

At three of our Communion seasons within the year several of our pupils — 15 in all — united with us for the first time in observing the sacred feast which Jesus instituted the night in which he was be-trayed." — At the close of the year, of the 68 pupils connected with the School first half had publicly professed their faith in Christ, by uniting with the Church. —

Two public examinations of this School were held within the year, attended by a Com. of two Missionaries, one Native Pastor & a teacher of the Training School. At the first examination, on the last day of January, the Com. state, "there were 58. pupils in the School, forming four Classes taught by four native teachers & the Principal. The First Class was examined in "The Synopsis of the Bible through the book of Isaiah" — in Physiology & Anatomy in Astronomy & in the History of England. — The Second Class — in the Pentateuch from Exodus 21.st Chapter & in the English & Hindu Book.

the Third Class in the History of Ceylon & the Gospels - and the Fourth Class in Scripture History through Kings & in Mental Arithmetic.—

Three Compositions were read by members of the First Class & Specimens of map-drawing & copy-writing exhibited.—

Much interest was added to the occasion by the graduation of Eight members of the First Class who had completed the full course of study

In March Candidates for a new Class were examined by the Com. & twenty two selected out of 40. examined, to form the ~~new~~ Class.— Had there been no restrictions as to age & attainments, there would have been, no doubt, a much larger number of applicants for admission present. None were admitted to the examination, who had not passed in the Third Standard of the Village Schools - or who were below Eleven years of age.— Fees of Rs. 12 — 24 - or 3/6 annually were required of all who were received.—

At the Second examination in September there were 72. pupils connected with the

School & all were present but three. — The First Class, was examined in The Christian Instructor & Church History — the Second Class — in the Pentateuch & History of Jesus — the Third Class — in the Parables & Miracles of Christ — Arithmetic & Geography — & the Fourth Class in Scrip. History & Arithmetic. Three Compositions were read by members of the First Class & a short Conversation in English recited by a member of the third & one of the fourth Class. —

All the Classes devote one hour daily to the Study of English. — The Com. express themselves well satisfied with the progress made by the pupils & with the general appearance of the School. —

A grant of Rs. 1073.70 was received from the Govt. for this School & Rs. 1541.83 received in fees from the pupils. —

The Vepery Female Boarding School has been in charge of Mr & Mrs S. N. Hovland since May of this year. — the Principal Miss M. E. Townshend being still absent in America. There were twenty five pupils in the School at the close of the year & two Native teachers

One public examination was attended by the Com. in the month of October.- At that occasion the First Class was examined in Genesis - Arithmetic - Ancient History - Harmony of the Gospels & Tamil Moral Tales.-

The Second Class was examined in Scripture History - Scripture Geography. Arithmetic - Geography of Asia & Reading Compositions were read by two members of the First Class & Specimens of the Copy writing Exhibited.-

The Com. remark, that considering that the pupils were received to the Classes at different times, the examination in most of the subjects was very satisfactory.- The discipline & order in the School are to be especially commended. The Singing of Tamil Lyrics was good.- The School, though small, has always exerted an excellent influence wherever its pupils have gone & the Com. express an earnest desire that it may be long continued as a separate School in that part of our field.- Pointers have been received to the Communion of the Church from this School within the year.-

The Grant received by this School from Govt. this year was Rs. 415.- Fees collected from the

pupils amounted to Rs. 205. 62.—

About the middle of the year a Theological Class was commenced at Batticotta.— It consists of seven members — four of whom are graduates of Jaffna College & one a graduate of the Training School, who had been for two or three years in the employment of the Mission.— Of the remaining two — one was employed as a general Assistant & the other as a Catechist at Manepy, supported by the Church at that Station.— The latter was rec^d into the Class for one or two years study, at the request of the Manepy Church — they agreeing to continue his salary while studying

At the end of the first term, one of the Class was obliged to suspend his study on account of ill-health & he has not been able as yet to resume his place in the Class.

The subjects attended to this year have been "The life of Christ as contained in the four Gospels" "Biblical Geography & Antiquities" — "Christian Evidences" & Theology commenced — The Missionary at the Station has taken one recitation daily — the Revd T. P. Hunt, teacher in Jaffna College, one & Revd B. H. Rice pastor of the

Church at Batticotta, the other. — The Class have prepared Essays in Tamil, from time to time, on Subjects assigned, which have been examined & criticised by Revs. S. W. Howland — while Revs. W. W. Howland & Revs. J. S. Smith, have examined the Class once or twice each term on the Subjects studied. —

A Tamil Theol. or Biblical Class & one in English, have been continued through the year — the former under the direction of Revs. W. W. Howland & the latter under Revs. J. S. Smith. Of the former Mr. Howland says — "During the past year the Class has met monthly, instead of once in two months as before. — Some who studied have left from various causes & others have joined the Class. — Three joined the Class for daily study at Batticotta. — Five other have left — pressure of other duties — distance from the place of recitation, & in one or two cases, apparently want of interest, have been the causes of their leaving. — Two have joined the Class anew. — The present number is six who attend regularly & pursue their studies with interest. — The lessons during the year have been in "Nicholls help to Bible Study" &c

"Tamil translation of French on Miracles" — All are expected to have Essays ready at each recitation on a subject given them the month previous. — These Essays have usually been carefully prepared & the subjects are sometimes very well treated". —

The ~~English~~ Class in English under Mr Smith has met twice a month. It consists of seven members. The lessons during the year have been "New Companion to the Bible" — "Robinson's Harmony of the Gospels" with the Tamil Annotated Testament & "Bushnell's Character of Christ". — Two former members of this Class joined the Class at Batticotta in July — Four of its members are teachers in English or Anglo-Vernacular Schools. —

The Catechists & other Assistants have continued their studies during the year in "Isaiah" & "The test of religions". — There has been but one examination instead of two as in former years. The examination was upon 6 Chapters of Isaiah from the 40th to the 45th inclusive & 55 pages of "The Test of religions". — A brief account of the five books of the Pentateuch was also given & Essays read, giving the "proofs that the punishment

of the wicked is endless.— There were present at the examination 3. Pastors — one Reader & 11. Catechists — 15. in all. — The Committee agreeably disappointed in the interest shown in the lessons & the preparedness for recitation on the part of most of those present & they believe that the lessons are very beneficial, as far as they go, in securing regular study & awakening thought."—

"The Medical Class completed its three years course of study in November & was graduated on the 19th of December. — Of the 32 members who have been connected with the Class, six left during the course. Of the remaining twenty six, three failed to secure a certificate on account of low rank in the final written examination. — The rest were graduated according to their rank, in the written examinations, as first — second & third Class. men & received certificates accordingly. — Four only attained to the first Class & fourteen attained second Class rank. —

The attainments of this Class have been fairly satisfactory, considering the

disadvantages under which they have labored. The final written examinations occupying eight days were thorough & nearly all who entered the Class well equipped for such a course of study, acquitted themselves well in it." —

Two public oral examinations were held within the year, attended by a Com. of two Missionaries & two or three of the native Medical practitioners of former classes — The Com. remark — "Much credit is due to the Superintendent & teachers, for taking so large a Class successfully through a three years course of study under so many disadvantages & it is a matter for congratulation that so large a proportion of the Class, seem so well prepared, so far as knowledge is concerned, to go out as Medical practitioners. — They never practice & with this several of them bid fair to make very useful men in the profession" —

Intimately connected with our Mission Educational Efforts, are the Batticotta High School & Jaffna College, both

sustained by local funds.- The former is in charge of a Board of Trustees, consisting of two Missionaries, three Native Christians & the Principal. Mr. P. S. Low B.A. is now the Principal & associated with him there are seven native teachers.- The number of pupils. Dec. 31st was 235.- The past year the School has had classes in the six Govt. Standards, & also an advanced class.—

Under the Superintendence of Mr Low the School has improved in Discipline — in the character of its instruction & in Efficiency. It received a grant from Govt. this year of Rs 1726, 77c & Tuition fees to the amount of Rs. 1466, 38c.—

The Jaffna College is in charge of a Board of Directors composed of 10. foreign residents & 10. Native gentlemen.- The instruction & government of the Institution devolve upon the Principal & five native teachers. The number of Students at the close of the year was 58. in four Classes.- It is a Christian Institution, but open to pupils of any religion who choose to avail themselves of its advantages & conform to its rules.—

The aim of the College is to give a thorough practical education in those branches that are calculated to fit its students for parts of usefulness & honor in the country.—

Twenty five of the 58. students are Communicants, in Protestant churches & eleven others sons of Christian parents.—

— Publications —

"Comparatively little work has been done this year in the way of printing & publishing.—The First & Second "Tamil Readers" are out of print & the first Reader has been revised & is now in the press. The Second Reader is in the process of revision & will be ready for printing soon".— The printing of Scripture portions, tracts, hand-bills, Bible lessons & Child's paper, has been in the hands of the local Bible & Tract Societies & we have purchased from them a part of each edition rather than print for ourselves.—

The distribution from our Depository at Manepy has been as follows.—

School Books in Tamil	5028.
" " " English.	125.
	5153

Brought over.	5753.
Tamil Bibles	123.
" New Testaments	44.
" Scripture portions	1231.
" Religious books.	589.
Miscellaneous "	357 = 7497.

Besides these bound volumes a large number of tracts & handbills have been issued for general distribution.

— Churches. —

The organizing of Christian Churches with native pastors & putting them on a permanent self-sustaining basis, may be regarded as the chief result of the Evangelistic labors of our Mission & at the same time the surest agency for perpetuating the work. There are twelve (13) Churches connected with the Mission with 886. members. — Eighty persons have been received to the several Churches, within the year, on profession of faith. — Of these 29. were from the baptized children of the Church & 50 from among the heathen. — Eleven members have died & five have been excluded from the Communion of the Church. — The net gain in membership

is 61. – There are also 660. baptized Children connected with the Church, who are not communicants. –

Seven of the Churches have Native Pastors: – four of whom receive their Salaries wholly from the Churches which they minister. – Two of the remaining three receive, each, half of his salary from his Church & the third nearly three fourths. –

Five of the Churches are still under the pastoral care of Missionaries assisted by licensed preachers or Catechists. – Three of these Assistants – receive their Salaries wholly from the Churches with which they are connected & one is paid by the Native Evangelical Society. – Another, a Native preacher, receives his entire Salary from the Christians among whom he labors, who are still connected with Batticotta Church. –

" The contributions of the Churches for various objects, from native sources only, – amount to ~~Rs. 5580,94~~ $2790,47 – an average of ~~Rs. 6.30~~ $3.15 c. for each Church member. –

Of this sum Rs. 2871, 82 were paid in Salaries to Native Pastors & preachers in charge of Churches – about 1625. Rs. more than was paid for the same object five years ago & an increase of over Rs. 300 on last year. Rupees 635. 63 were contributed to the funds of the Native Evang. Soc^y & Rs. 219 to the local Bible & Tract Societies. The remainder was expended in Evangelistic work – on buildings – Seats for Churches, Schools &c.

Though it has been a year of high prices for almost all the necessaries of life & a falling off of contributions was apprehended, there has been a considerable increase on the previous year –

A few extracts from the reports of those in charge of the several Churches will give the best view of their present state & prospects. –

The pastor of Batticotta Church says – The Church members have abundant reason this year, heartily to return thanks to the great Head of the Church. – No case of death has occurred among the adult members. – Temporal & Spiritual privileges have been mercifully enjoyed by the Christians throughout the year. – The addition of ten members on profession of faith – the fact that two young men, members of this Church, have commenced preparation for the Gospel ministry by joining

the Theological Class — the introduction of Settees into the Church — the erection of a stone building for the Girls School which is partly supported by the Church, are special causes for gratitude. A Stone set in the front wall of the Batticotta Ch. shows that it was built 200. years ago & the introduction of Settees for the first time this year, may be regarded as a very suitable bi-centennial celebration of that event." —

"Of the members received to the Communion of the Church within the year, eighteen were College Students & two from the villages. — One of the latter is the mother of Revd. A. L. Morrington pastor of Avoorville Church. — It is very encouraging that she, in her advanced life, has renounced the gods & religion of her fathers, & countrymen & has received the living God as her portion & Christians as her people" —

The pastor of Chavagacherry Church, referring to the prevalence of Cholera in his district says — "Five members of our Congregation were attacked but two only fell victims to the disease — a female member of the Church & her daughter, a child of Eight years. — Two have been received to the Communion of the Church, both sons of the

pastor.— These are eleven on the list of inquirers, the most of whom have kept up their interest & seem to grow in knowledge & grace & are ready to make a public profession of their faith.— The subject of benevolence has been attended to, this year, with more promptness & satisfaction than in preceeding years, & more has been given than ever before."—

The Missionary in charge of Panditeipo Church says— "The Church-members have been more faithful than before in their charitable contributions, raising a larger sum than ever before.— They have been assisted in this by natives of the place, residing in other parts of the Island.— They have undertaken with much interest the renending of their Church building & covering it with tiles."— The Catechist in immediate charge says.— "There is an observable change in many in regard to their spirituality.— Christians, in reading the Bible, prayer, attending religious meetings &c exhibit more earnest desire than usual.— They take no less interest in giving charity. Many give a tithe of all their income."— One has been received newly to the Church on profession of faith & two female members & one

baptized Children have died within the year."-

The Lilipally Church has found no one to take the place left vacant, by the death of their former highly Esteemed pastor, Revd. A. Ducketelle. The Native preacher, who with the Missionary residing at the Station, has been in charge of the Church, says - "We are thankful to God for the preservation of all the members of our Church & their Children, throughout the year, excepting the removal by death of a single person from the list of our Communicants."-

Six individuals have been received into fellowship of the Church in the year, on a public profession of their faith. - Four of them belong to the Training School - one is the son of Christian parents & the other a girl from a heathen family."-

The Missionary adds - "The Church now numbers 105. members - 61. males & 44 females. - Of these only 15. are members of the Training School. - The growth of the Church during the year, though not very marked is encouraging, considering the fact that they are still without a native pastor."-

The pastor of the Church at Vizapitty says - "During the year 18 persons were received into

Church on profession of their faith in Christ.- Of these, one is a farmer belonging to a respectable family. He is about 45 years of age & before he became a Christian, was the manager of a small temple built by his late father, who was one of the headmen of the place. He gave good evidence of a change of heart. — Another, a man from the same village, many years ago was employed for a time as a Tamil School teacher. - He was somewhat acquainted with Christianity, but did not believe it to be true. - Two or three years ago he became anxious about his state as a sinner & made up his mind to receive Christ as his Saviour. - He wrote to the members of the Church requesting their prayers on his behalf. - As he gave fruits of repentance he was baptized & received to the Church on the 29th of December. - Though the times are hard, the Christians have given to the Lord what they have promised at the commencement of the year". - The Missionary residing at the Station says - "The Sabbath Congregation has rather increased & also the Sunday School - a frequent attendance being 150 or 175, while the average has been 115. At the S.S. Anniversary more than 400 were present.

The pastor of the Chavagacheery Church, refers to

the death of an aged member of the Church & to the prevalence of Cholera in that district early in the year, "from which, though much exposed, they were all preserved". — Of the Church he says — "In the matter of benevolence the members, have generally advanced, though a few have not given & some have decreased their subscriptions. — Ten have been received to the Communion of the Church — Seven from among the heathen, anew, & two who had been cut off, on giving good evidence of repentence were re-admitted. — The other was ~~the~~ a son of Christian parents & baptised in infancy". —

The pastor of the Church at Codrington reports that "during the year 27. have united with that Church on profession of faith. — "Of them" — he says — 13 are pupils in the Female Boarding School. — The other 14. are persons from the villages" — The resident Missionary says ~~other last~~ — "It is a noticeable fact, that those who have united with the Church, from the villages, during the year, & those who are interested in Christianity, are almost all more or less

closely related to Christians. - Many families have some one or more connected with them, who are members of the Church & so far as their influence is salutary, we may hope for the gradual & increasing spread of the Gospel leaven. - Another encouraging feature is the gathering into the Church recently of three children from 12. to 14. years of age who are studying in the Village Schools. Two of them are the daughters of heathen parents & have shown marked firmness in resisting heathenism". - The Native Pastor gives some particulars of interest concerning one of the girls received. He says "Her parents are heathen. She is now twelve years old. When seven or eight years of age she wholly renounced idolatry & when temptations came, she withstood them courageously. - For several years we have seen her grow in grace. - At the beginning of this year, she was attacked by Cholera & when suffering much, she knelt down & prayed with great earnestness, saying (among other words) "O Jesus my Saviour when last thou hid thyself, that thou

dost not help me in this time of distress"? — Immediately after praying — as the winds & waves were stilled at the command of Jesus — all bad symptoms disappeared & she recovered. — Her parents & others seeing this, made no objection to her confessing Jesus & living for him". —

Three members of this Church have died within the year. — Of one, the pastor says — "he was 83 years of age & had been a Christian for many years. He was faithful in reading the Bible & meditation & was never weary of repeating the histories of the Bible & sending instruction from them. He was wont to sing the Lenox hymn "When shall I see Jesus? — When shall I arrive at home?" — & seemed anxious to go & live with Jesus". —

Another "when at the point of death was full of peace, & said to her husband & sister — "Do not weep for me; pray for me. I am going to heaven". — & with unfaltering trust she went to dwell with her Saviour". —

Of another, he says — "when I saw her a day or two before her death, she was not

able to rise from the bed.- She asked for the Tamil Lyric commencing "Who is my only help?" After singing a part, her husband who stood by, said 'Don't trouble the pastor to sing more - that is enough!' - No. no she replied, I want him to sing it all. - We believe she gave herself wholly to the Saviour & leaving the pain & suffering of this world has gone to dwell with Him." — The Missionary in charge of the Church at Manipappai says - "Though smaller than all the other Station Churches, except one, this Church is one of the foremost in ability & activity. - It is worthy of mention that this Church of 30 male & 25 female members - a total of only 55. - raised among themselves the sum of Rs. 469 - 18^c for the support of the Gospel & other objects & that every rupee of this was collected without any help from the Missionary in charge." — Four have been received to the fellowship of this Church the past year. Of one a farmer, the Catechist says - "His parents & wife being heathen, they strenuously opposed his becoming a Christian, but through God's grace he overcame them & acknowledged Christ." - This year there were two cases of death in our Church. One the second son of Mr & Mrs Strong, was attacked with small pox & died after a few days illness. -

At death he expressed his faith in Christ as the only Saviour & died in peace.— The other was a young man educated in the Anglo-Vernac. School, who united with the Church only last year. He died in the Central Province, where he had gone in quest of employment."—

At the request of this Church, their Catechist has been received to the Theol. Class for one or two years course of study. The Church continues to pay his Salary, expecting him to spend the Sabbath only with them, while he is studying.—

The limits of this report will not admit of further Extracts from the reports of the Churches. There are sufficient to show, that the Churches are growing in numbers & in Efficiency.— Once a month the Native Pastors meet together & spend the day in Conference & prayer. & once in three months Native Ministers from the other Missions in the Province meet with them.— These meetings are in many respects profitable, tending to unite them in Sympathy & Effort, while they become better acquainted with the progress of the work in Each other's fields & with their special Encouragements & discouragements.—

The Churches connected with our Mission

continue to carry on the work of Evangelization, through the agency of the Native Evangelical Soc^y, on the Islands lying South of the Peninsula. Three Catechists are employed on the islands of Valany – Pongerative – & Melpt – & one School has been sustained the past year on the island of Melpt. –

Statistics

— Contributions of the Churches. —

Churches.	Native pastors & preachers	Number of Members.		
		Males	Females	Total
Allaneetty	Rev. M. Welch. Pastor	12.	12.	24
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice "	89.	40.	129
Moolai	Mr. S. John. Preacher	"	"	"
Caradive	" R. Moses. Catechist	16.	7.	2
Changany	Rev. A. Bryant. Pastor	33.	16	49
Chavagachery	" J. S. Christmas "	45.	44	89
Manipay	Mr. W. P. Nathaniel. Catechist	30.	25.	5
Navaly	Rev. E. Asbury. Pastor.	23.	28.	5
Oodooville	" H. C. Hoisington "	68.	146	21
Panditeripo	Mr. S. Selvatamby Catechist	20.	24.	4
Tillipally	" Thos. Snell. Preacher	61.	44	10
Udupitty	Rev. D. Stickney Pastor	23.	55	7
Valany	Mr. S. Hemphill. Catechist	14.	11.	2
		434.	452.	88

(a) - Seats for
(b) - New Ch
(c) - Fardu

s.— Am. Ccy. Mission. 1878.—

...s.		Contributions of Native Christians.—											
	Total	Support of Pastor or Preacher.		Native Evangelic Society		Bible & Tract Societies		Church Building & repairs		Other Objects		Totals.	
		Rupees	Cents	Rs.	cts	Rs.	cts	Rs.	cts	Rs.	cts	Rupees	Cents
	24.	144	51	10.	00	"	"	2.	59	2.	18	159.	28
.	129	364.	59	58.	97	35.	00	(a) 273.	13	47.	11.	778.	80
	"	300.	00	"	"	15.	00.	(b) 375.	23	41.	10	731.	33
	23	48.	00	30.	00	15.	00	60.	93.	8.	31	162.	24
	49.	150.	00	42	40.	10.	00	11.	13.	4.	93	218.	46
4	89.	320.	08	52.	00	30.	00	14.	37	37.	73	454.	18
5.	53	250.	00	132.	00	40.	00	31.	68	15.	50	469.	18
3.	51	192.	00	"	"	"	"	83.	62	8.	21	283.	83
6	214	288.	00	57.	00	25.	00	4.	00	(c) 384.	97	758.	97
4.	44.	198.	29	90.	00	15.	00	(d) 227.	65	(e) 149.	00	679	94
4	105.	264.	00	100.	00	20.	00	20.	56	6.	16	410	72
5	78.	284.	35	34.	11.	14.	00	13.	82	8.	90	355.	18
1.	25.	68.	00	29.	15.	"	"	13.	64	8.	04	118.	83
2.	886.	2871.	82	635.	63	219.	00	1132	35	722	14	5580.	94

...ts for Church. Rs. 252.50
...n Chapel.
...n support of Catechists + Bible women.

(d) - Renewing Church building.
(e) - In part for girls School.

Rupees in Rs. 50-

Statistics of Churches - Am

Churches.	Pastoral Care.	Ju
		No. of members Dec. 31st 1878.
Allaverty -	Rev. J. M. Welch. Nat. Pastor	2
Batticotta -	" B. H. Rice " "	12
Caradiu -	" E. P. Hastings, in charge.	1
Changany -	" A. Bryant. Nat. Pastor -	4
Chavagachery.	" J. S. Christmas. " "	7
Manipai -	" T. S. Smith. in charge.	5
Navaly. -	" F. Asbury. Nat. Pastor	5
Oodooville.	" H. L. Hoisington " "	20
Panditeripo.	" W. W. Howland. in charge	4
Tillipally -	" T. S. Smith " "	9
Uduppitty -	" D. Stickney. Nat. Pastor	6
Valany -	" E. P. Hastings. in charge	2
		82

Ans Cong. Mission — 1878. —

Membership											
No. Members Jan. 1st 1878.	Received on profession	Received on Certificate	Dismissed by Certificate	Excommunicated	Died	No. of Members Dec. 31st 1878			Baptism without Communicants	Christian Marriages.	
						Males	Females	Totals			
26.	"	1.	1.	1.	1.	12.	12	24.	5.	"	
121.	10.	3.	5.	"	"	89.	40.	129.	118.	1.	
19.	1.	3.	"	"	"	16.	7.	23.	15.	1.	
45.	2.	3.	"	"	1.	33.	16.	49.	50.	1.	
78	10.	3.	1.	"	1.	45.	44.	89.	87.	"	
56.	4.	1.	4.	"	2.	30.	25	55.	53.	1.	
51.	1.	1.	2.	"	"	23.	28	51.	65.	"	
201.	27.	6.	14.	3.	3.	68.	146	214.	105.	2.	
45	1.	"	"	"	2.	20.	24.	44.	36.	1.	
93.	6.	7.	"	"	1.	61.	44.	105.	56.	1.	
64	18.	"	4.	"	"	23.	55	78.	44.	"	
26	"	"	"	1.	"	14.	11.	25.	26.	"	
825.	80.	28.	31.	5.	11.	434.	452.	886.	660.	8.	

Annual Reports
Captain Minore

1878

Rec'd May 26 79

Report
of the
American Ceylon Mission
1879.

compiled by L. White

At the beginning of the year the Mission was strengthened by welcoming Miss Townshend, returning to her work in Uduppitty, and Mr. R. C. Hastings, coming to assist his father at Batticotta; and the last of the year by hearing of the arrival of Mr. Leitch and his two sisters, in Colombo, on their way to Jaffna.

During the past year the general progress of the work has been encouraging. The number of baptisms has been adults 31, infants 56. while the number of persons received to the church on confession of faith was 52, making a total of 922 church-members, all but 51 of whom can read. Besides these there are more than 300 who are reported as nominal Christians, persons who wish to be Christians or to be considered as such, from various motives, many of them sincere and fair candidates for church membership, and these are most of them in addition to the 758 baptized children.

The contributions have somewhat increased, amounting to ~~Rs 5638. 14½~~ $2,819 against of ~~Rs 5580~~ £2.790 last year.

The number of catechists has been increased by one

Their lessons have gone on as usual. The class of six young

men

men for Bible study have met monthly and made fair progress. Some of them are now Bible readers.

The work on the new school building at Codoville has begun and gives promise of a very fair and sightly edifice. Below are appended compilations from the reports of Missionaries and others.

Batticotta Station

Missionaries	Rev. E. P. Hastings	
	Mrs. A. E. Hastings	
	Rev. R. E. Hastings	
Native Pastors	Rev. W. H. Rice	Batticotta Church
	" A. Bryant	Changany "
Licensed Preacher	Mr. S. John	Moolai "
Catechists	Mr. S. Buel	Uraly
	" R. Moses	Karadive
	" S. Hemphill	Valany
	" R. Crossett	Pongertive } Nat. Evan. Soc'y
	" A. Barnabas	Delft }
Colporteur	" Gnanamuttu	Batticotta

Churches and Membership		
Batticotta	135	
Karadive	22	
Valany	26	
Changany	50	233

Educational Institutions		
Jaff. College	No. of Students	62
Batticotta High School	"	225
Theological Class	"	7

	Population	B'd of Ed. Schs.	Boys	Girls	Total Pupils
Batticotta	11,000 (?)	14	659	172	831
Changany	10,000	7	410	111	521
The Islands	30,000	19	951	161	1112
	51,000 Totals	40	2020	444	= 2464

Native Agents

The Native laborers in the Batticotta field are the same and occupy the same districts as last year. They have pursued ~~the same~~ very much the same course of labor as heretofore, conducting services and Sunday schools in their respective chapels on the Sabbath, attending meetings moonlight nights, and at other times in different parts of their fields, engaging in personal conversation with the people in their houses and by the wayside, as they have had opportunity, and distributing tracts and portions of Scripture. They have met at the Station on the last Tuesday of each month to report matters of interest in their respective fields, and to go over together their appointed lessons.

Sabbath Services

Nine regular services have been conducted in different places on Sabbath forenoons, with an average attendance of men 159, women 42, children 574. total 775. Sabb. P.M. thirteen meetings have been held in different localities, with an average total attendance of 129 men, 15 women, 248 children, total 392. Twelve other meetings have been regularly held on week days, chiefly for the benefit of the Christians. The attendance at these meetings has generally been small.

Other Meetings

A large number of meetings on moonlight nights have been held during the year. These are attended by the heathen chiefly, and afford good opportunities for presenting the more important truths of Christianity to a number of people at one time. Generally those who come together at these meetings listen attentively and are not disposed to question the truths presented. Occasionally however objections are made and Christians reviled.

Personal labors for the heathen.

A very important part of the labors of the native agent is visiting from house to house and conversing with individuals on religious subjects. Of this part of his labors, one of the catechists says: "I have visited among the heathen every week and endeavored to impress upon their minds the danger of being careless and indifferent respecting their eternal happiness and welfare, and the folly of clinging to the customs & religion of their fathers, in these days of light, & have pointed them to Christ as the only Savior. I have met with very few who were inclined to oppose. The Lord has so prepared the field that we can enter almost any house with the belief that we shall find some in it, to receive us kindly & listen to our message."

Another says: I have conversed with the people of the several villages individually at their homes, & spoken to them

collectively at evening meetings, & explained to them the truths of the Gospel. A few disputed; some talked of the faults of Christians, while many heard us with apparent delight & attention. There are but few who show any disrespect to the Word of God"

The catechist on the island of Karadive speaks encouragingly of his labors among the people & says: "I see a good many heathen are brought to the light, and see their sad condition. They are convinced of the fallacy of the Hindu religion, & wherever I go I find many ready to listen. Some of the temples are left desolate without offerings or services, while others are only half supported. Some of the Brahmins & priests, I understand, fear that they shall not hereafter receive a livelihood from their own religion, as they have heretofore. A noted priest whom I met, told me that from the signs of the times he could foretell that the Siva religion will be rooted out & destroyed within the coming twenty or thirty years. A man who sends his son to the A. V. School listening to ~~the~~ my remarks on religion lately, asked me what book I had. I replied "the Scriptures". "Does my son study the Scriptures?" he asked. "Not now" I answered, "for he is only a beginner, but by & by he will study the Bible." "Let him begin now to learn the Scriptures, said he, for though I am a stranger to your religion, still I understand there is excellent wisdom in it." The catechist reports twenty inquirers in some of whom he sees

evidence of change of heart.

The catechist at Delft has met with much opposition from the Romanists who are numerous in that Island. A native priest remained there some months & in their time of distress distributed to the people rice & cloths & won over for the time a considerable number of the poorer classes to his side & commencing schools, he drew off the children from our schools, so that the number of pupils was reduced from forty to ten. The catechist does not appear to be discouraged. He says of a Romanist: "When I read a tract on Romanism to him, he spoke of the Romanists as impostors with contempt. Sometimes his sons read to him our books, while at other times he himself strains his eyes to read for himself in the sunshine. At another time I read from a tract & from the Scriptures to a woman who had recently joined the Romanists, and who came to our house on some errand & I explained to her the sure way of salvation. Hearing my remarks, she sorrowfully said that their priests would never enlighten them on such points. The Romanists have shut the masses, who flocked to them for the loaves, when sore-ly pinched by famine, into the dark prison of ignorance & superstition. They now begin to look through the dark holes of the prison at the light of the gospel sent to them by the Evangelical Society"

The pastor at Batticotta reports that "the Sabbath

service, family worship, the study of the Bible, the observance of the Sabbath & benevolent contributions have been regular as usual. The Sabbath school has manifested signs of quickening during the latter part of the year. The meeting connected with the annual Thanksgiving was interesting & profitable. At the meetings during the week of prayer, a young man made the decision to become a follower of Christ notwithstanding opposition. At the communion in March four joined the church on profession of faith, three of them pupils of Jaff. College. The fourth has never studied English, and his vernacular education was not acquired in the Mission schools. The perusal of a Tam. Bible in the house of a Christian was the means of arousing his interest. In Decr. another College student was received to the church. Three church members were suspended for heathen marriages, and two of them finally cut off, for continuing to live as heathen. There have been no deaths among the churchmembers or baptized children".

We condense the report of the pastor at Changany as follows: "By the meetings of the week of prayer Christians & inquirers were greatly awakened & two families, for some time at variance, were restored to harmony & friendship. Only one person has been received to the church during the year, the wife of a Christian teacher, a child of heathen parents, but studying for the past two years in Miss Hillis'

school at Panditeripo. By sudden death of her grandmother the previous year by cholera, she was led by the Spirit to feel her miserable condition as a lost sinner and to flee to Christ for mercy. Special attention is paid to the baptized children of the church & the parents & the church are urged to look particularly after them & to offer their prayers to God that none of these lambs go astray from Christ our Shepherd. Fourteen persons are known as inquirers & some of these seem to have experienced a change of heart. One of them keeps back only because of the opposition of his father. The Sabbath schools are more wide awake than ever. Besides the regular services & moonlight meetings held where there was opportunity several temperance meetings have been held. In all the meetings Christians have helped. The general feeling among the heathen around us, that their religion is false and the Christian religion true, is becoming more & more prevalent, although the reputed soldiers of Satan, the prince of darkness, try their utmost by publishing and circulating books and pamphlets against Christianity.

The work in Moolai has gone on very encouragingly. The people are united in working with their pastor elect, whom they hope to see soon ordained. Their stone chapel built by themselves, is to be finished at an early day. As they cheerfully pay all their own expenses, support a Bible woman & give to other objects we look for a speedy

developement of the young church. The earnest words & example of the Christian Govt. School Inspector do much to help them on.

Tract Distribution

A considerable number of Tracts & handbills and a few portions of Scripture have been gratuitously distributed by the pastors & catechists, which they report have been well received & read. The Colporteur at Batticotta has continued his labors as heretofore visiting the villages connected with the Station & once or twice a month the Islands & the large bazaar in Jaffna. His sales have been as follows:

Scriptures.		Octavo Bibles	3
Religions Tracts & Books	115	Pocket — " —	2
Madras Tracts	928	Portions	67
Dr. Green's — "	56	by others	14
Calenders for 1879	322		86
School books	261	1682.	

The contributions at both Caradive & Valany have more than doubled within five years. The church at the former place are planning to build a new & more commodious chapel. They have Rs 100 in hand for this purpose

Theological Class — This class seven in number have continued their studies during the year under Mr. Hunt, Pastor Rice and Mr. R. C. Hastings. With Mr. Hunt

they finished Biblical Antiquities, read a portion of Edward's Hist. of Redemption and the whole of Goodrich's Church History. With Mr. Rice they have been studying the book of Isaiah and have nearly completed it and with Mr. Hastings they have continued the study of Systematic Theology through the subject of atonement. Mr. W. W. Howland has given two or three lectures to the class on the com-position of sermons. During the year they have each written three papers, exegetical and practical, on portions of Scripture assigned to them, which have been read & corrected by Mr. S. W. Howland. With the exception of W. P. Nathaniel whose Sabbaths have been spent at Manippay and Mr. Hoisington who has been out of health the members of the class have in turn gone to Caradive on the third Sabbath, and to Valany on the first Sabbath of each month, to conduct the services in those places, while the catechists stationed there have gone in turn to Kaits to hold a service.

Jaffna College. The College is so intimately connected with our work as a Mission that it seems appropriate to add a brief account of it, to the report of the work in the Batticotta field. There are at present 62 students in the four classes, 12 in the Senior, 11 in the Senior Middle 17 in the Junior Middle & 22 in the Freshman class. Of these, 8 in each of the two upper classes & 3 in each of the lower classes are communicants & 8 others are sons of Christian

parents. The present teachers are Rev. T. P. Hunt, Samⁿ. Heneman Edward Kingsbury, Wm. Stevenson, Samⁿ. Lee & C. Cooke. The last two are regarded as assistant teachers. All are Christians. Mr. R. C. Hastings has taken one or two daily recitations during the year in the Senior class & has given them some instruction in Oratory. Mr. Wm. E. Hitchcock, now on his way from America is expected to be connected with the College as a teacher.

The High School. This Institution under the care of Mr. J. Low continues to improve in efficiency and in Christian influence. It has 225 pupils on its list and earned in 1879. a grant from Govtⁿ. of Rs. 2268.22

Manippay Station

In the care of Rev. T. S. Smith

Pastor at Navaly — Rev. F. Asbury

Catechists " Manippay — Mr. Warren P. Nathaniel

" " Santilippay " Yesudason

" " Anikottai " Periatamby

Bible women — Mrs Edith Smith

" Savarimuttu

Church membership Manippay 56

Navaly 55

Medical class No of Students 16

Printing Office — Messrs. Strong & Asbury

Book Bindery — " Dana & Son

Mission Depository — Mr. N. Strong

	Population	Bd of Ed. Schs.	Boys	Girls	Total
Manippay	12,500	6	307	46	353
Navaly		5	324	89	413
		11	631	135	766

Mr. Smith has visited the station nearly every week during the year and spent seven weeks with his family at the place during the vacations of the Training Schs.

Mr. Nathaniel has been studying with the theological class at Batticotta, but spends his Sabbaths at Manippay, preaching more than half the time. The church are united in him, and are much pleased with the improvement

in his preaching since he entered the theological class. They hope to welcome him back as their pastor before the close of the year. The increase in contributions has been very encouraging. The average per church member is about Rs 10 and per adult heads of families actually contributing nearly Rs 25. None have been received to the church, though there are several inquirers and candidates for admission.

Mr. Yesudason, for several years a teacher & then school visiter, began catechetical work with this year. He, though residing at Manippay, has labored in five large villages taking one day a week for each & studying afternoons, and preaching Sabbaths at Santilippay, where there are several Christian families, who cannot well attend their respective churches. A sum of Rs 200 has been raised for building a chapel, but the work is delayed until more can be secured.

Mr. Periatamby, also previously a teacher for five years, began catechetical work with this year. He has resided in Anikottai. The Christians of that place have paid Rs 45½ toward his salary & for this next year agree to pay Rs 60. Four men & eight women of that place are church members, most of them recently came out of heathenism. Several more adults attend meetings regularly & want to become Christians. This really seems to be a ~~religious~~

vigorous germ of a new church.

The pastor of Navaly reports four as received to the church. Of these, one is a daughter of Christian parents, two are school teachers & the fourth, a son of a Christian mother, has been for some years a cashier in a Bank in Kandy, but had to leave on account of ill health. One woman has been cut off for living unlawfully with her late husband's brother. Several church members have raised Rs 125. for completing the belfry for their beautiful bell & providing seats for the chapel. "The people around are observed to grow more willing every year to listen to the truth."

Medical Department

This includes the Dispensary, Medical class & Medical translation. This last has been carried on by Dr. Chapman under the direction of Mr. W. W. Howland, with the assistance of Mr. Arnold as reviser, and Mr. Wm. Sinnatamby as proof reader. The Pharmacopœia of India has been translated from p 141 to 300. Dalton's Physiology has been printed from p 350 to 550. Dr. Chapman, being Mission Physician, the progress is less than it would otherwise have been.

Medical class. A new class was taken June 4th which now numbers sixteen members. They are required to pay Rs 3. per month for tuition six months at a time in advance, also to make a deposit of Rs 25 towards outfit and Rs 5 for

dissecting instruments. The best qualified candidates were kept away by the refusal to teach in English & the charge for tuition. In the previous class quite a number had a good knowledge of English, but they paid only Rs1. per month. Of that class of 27, more than a dozen have obtained Government posts or positions on the coffee estates - one is a teacher in a Christian school, five have entered the advanced class in the Medical school at Colombo, for two years more of study, and training in English, their three years here being accepted as equal to the first two years there. Two or three are connected as volunteers with the hospital in Colombo. Two at least have come out as Christians since leaving the school, making eighteen of the class of 25 who are Christians. ~~Christian~~

Christian physicians are no small boon to the Island. In the Dispensary there has been a gradual falling off in the number of patients, owing in part to the fact that there are 16 practitioners within three miles. The number of patients registered is 335 - the amt of sales Rs 276. All this work is self-supporting with the aid of the Govt. Grant, taking no Mission fund.

Odooville Station

Missionaries Rev. W. W. Howland
Mrs. S. R. Howland
Miss S. R. Howland
Miss E. Agnew.

Pastors Odooville Rev. A. L. Hoisington
Alevetty " W. Welch.

Catechist Elaly Mr. S. Daniel

Bible Reader Odooville " S. Sevadason

Bible Women Sanguvaly Mrs. Mary S. John
" " Sophia Lee
Chunnagam " Betsy King
Canderoday " Martha Benjamin
Elaly " Mary Emerson
Alavetty " Louisa Hawes

Churchmembers Odooville 224
Alevetty 25 249.

Female Boarding School No. of pupils 40

	Population	Bd. of Ed. Schools	Boys.	Girls	Total
Odooville	14,000	9	290	234	524
Alavetty		6	269	92	= 361
		15	559	326	885

Mr. & Mrs. Howland & Miss Howland were absent five months in the early part of the year, on a visit to the Pulney Hills, on account of health, and to attend the Missionary Conference at Bangalore. During their absence

the station was in the care of Mr. S. W. Howland.

Every house at this Station has been twice visited during the year - once in order to make sure that every one heard the gospel message & then again in September, when a member of the church offered to place at least a portion of Scripture in every house. For this purpose all the workers, with the assistance of Bible Colporteurs, went to every house and a portion was left wherever it appeared that it would be read. Over 400 portions were in this way distributed with prayer & exhortation. At the same time ~~the~~ tent was pitched in the various villages and Miss Howland with the Bible women visited the women. The organ also was quite a help and large evening meetings were held. More than one hundred persons are reported as inquirers, of whom thirty are in Etaly. During the year 18 have been received to the church. Of these 9 were from the Boarding School. The others are all in some way related to Christians & in part brought in by them. The Christians are scattered all through among the heathen and are leavening them. Thus 76 Christians in several villages around the Station are found in 47 different houses. The contributions have increased by Rs 100 over those of the previous year and the average per member is not small, when considering that ~~the~~ two thirds are women and many of them school girls or widows.

"The catechist Daniel has held regular services at

Elaly, and it is hoped that an independent church may be start-ed there soon - indeed as soon as the Christians there pay more than half of a pastor's salary. They propose to pay Rs 7 out of 18 for the coming year, and the Dodsoville church pay the balance. Sabbath afternoons they have a lesson in Church History, Test of Religion &c. A brahmin of this place has re-cently published a book called "Immorality of the Bible" compiled from books imported from England. With an intro-duction and peroration filled with the most blasphemous & barefaced lies as to the character of the Bible & its adherents. It gives 40 pages of Scripture verses which are supposed to ~~indi-cate~~ incalcate every form of immorality, raking up all the sins of the worst men ever mentioned as well as the weak saints, in some cases neglecting to omit the denunciations affixed, and thus defeating the object of the book. This book, & several others not much better, are industriously circulated and form the staple of their harangues. Meetings nominally to preach Sivaism, but really to ridicule Christianity are held in a heathen school which was started, and is sustained, by an apostate Christian native of this village, a graduate of the old Batticotta Seminary, and now living in Madras. Opposition is better than indifference. Persecuting Saul is nearer the kingdom than careless Pilate."

"In Alavetty there have been no additions to the Church by profession though there are several candidates. The Bible

Alavetty

colporteurs with the Pastor and two theological students from Batticotta, visited through the field 845 houses conversing with 3370 persons & selling 1 Bible & 79 Scripture portions besides many tracts. The teachers of all the Board Schools there are Christians except one and he is a son of a Christian parent. There are besides these 18 heathen schools and one large R. C. Anglo Vern. school with 200 pupils. In Codooville also, all of the fourteen teachers, ~~but~~ one, are Christians & nearly all seem faithful in giving religious instruction through the week. ~~and~~ On the Sabbath about 350 children gather in six different places for Bible Study. Besides these 10 schools there are three large A. V. schools under heathen managers, but taught, two of them by church members, and the third by an ex-church member.

"Four members of the church have died during the year. One of these Mr. Nathaniel Santherasakarar was for many years Mr. Spaulding's assistant in Tamil work. Not long before he died he said "I want to hear Mr. Spaulding sing". Among those received to the church was the grandmother of Mrs. Chapman. While her husband lived it might be said of her that there was no heathen temple whose floor had not been trodden by her feet. She was like a mother to those of her own religion, earnest & devoted in her attachment to Siva. But the example of her children & the happy death of some brought her to Christ. She said to an influential neighbor "You & your people will make sport of me & say "Why has Tevany in her old age chosen

the grave of worms?" (a great aversion to these native cremationists) "But I am not ashamed of this Jesus."

In the Boarding School 19 graduated in January, all church-members. No new class was taken, as a part of the old dormitory was to be torn down to make room for the new buildings. This left the school with only three classes and about 40 pupils. Two examinations were held by the Miss.n Com.ee 65 pupils being present at the first in Jan'y & 38 at the second in Sept. They report that the examinations were creditable both to teachers & pupils. During the year 12 graduates have married to 9 Christians, 2 Roman Catholics & 1 to a heathen, 5 pupils also have left the school to be married 3 to Christians 1 to a nominal Christian & 1 to a heathen. Four graduates have died, all Christians. The new buildings were begun in June, and before the close of the year the foundations were all laid & part of the walls up, while much of the material was made ready.

"The increasing desire for the education of females is quite marked. As our Boarding Schools can take only a limited number they go elsewhere & there are now ten girls from Podoville in the Wesleyan Mission Boarding Sch.l in Jaffna. Also many large girls are learning to read in their homes, with the help of a brother or neighbor who attends school. Miss Howland visits them regularly to examine & encourage them. This furnishes favorable

opportunities for religious instruction without attracting opposition. The Bible women are received more & more gladly. In some houses where formerly they would either not be admitted or the place would be purified on their leaving, they are now welcomed. One heathen mother said "My boy of eleven insists on my being quiet & covering my eyes while he prays every night" Several other children in that school have determined not to go to heathen temples. One little girl said she was compelled by her parents to go, but did not bow down to the idol. One poor woman of the Helping Hand sewing class was received to the church."

Panditeripo Station

Missionary — Miss H. A. Hillis
Catechist — Mr. S. Ilyatamby
Bible women — Mrs Danverse
" Joseph

Church membership - - 46
Private Girls' Boarding School No of pupils 30

Population of Parish	Bd. of Ed. Schools	Boys	Girls	Total
7,000	10	509	185	694

The Station has been under the care of Mr. W. W. Howland, except during his absence in India, when it was under Mr. Smith's care. The catechist reports that there have been admitted to the church, one from the Eng. School & two from Miss Hillis' school. In the first part of the year, two from the Theological class at Batticotta & two Bible colporteurs spent several weeks in the field. Many tracts & Bib. portions were distributed & some of the Romish faith even bought the gospel of John & Luke with earnestness. The moonlight meetings awakened considerable interest especially at Marthagal. The contributions have fallen off somewhat owing in part to the failure of the crop. paddy

Miss Hillis reports of the work among women that for the benefit of women & girls near the Station, three meetings are held each week as follows: One, Wed. afternoon in the School. Another conducted by the Christian women who originated the plan. The attendence varies from ten to sixteen.

Romanists of Panditeripo & heathen women of the oil & barber villages. Thursday afternoon the Christian women alternate in gathering their immediate neighbors into their houses for meetings conducted by the Bible women. Saturday afternoon the Helping Hand meets at the Mission House with an average attendance of thirty two. In the out villages the schools have been made the centers of effort, the girls now studying & those who have left the schools receiving first attention. Interest in the children opens the way for frequent intercourse with their families & a good beginning has been made in all the communities where schools have been regularly visited. At Mathagal & Pannagam South evening schools have proved most satisfactory, meeting the wants of girls who are in the fields during the day or at work in the house, with only an interval for rest at noon. Some who have made most gratifying progress have had no other help than the short noon session, when the monitor helps them spell out their lesson, which they study in intervals of work & recite at night. Besides the girls there is often a good number of lookers on, and the evening meetings, whether in the bungalow or at the houses, have been exceedingly interesting.

A uniform course of instruction has been followed in all the meetings, school & house to house visitation. A number of women in the Helping Hand seem to have awakened to a strong feeling of obligation now to repent. One gave up coming to Helping Hand, although the money was needed, in order to attend the Sabbath services, as she could go but once in the week.

Tillippally Station

Missionaries Rev. T. S. Smith
Mrs. E. M. Smith

Licensed Preacher Mr. T. Snell.
Bible Reader " S. Covinther
Bible Women Mrs. Rebecca
" Samuel

Church membership ... 114.
Training School No of pupils 33

Population	Bd of Ed. Schools	Boys	Girls	Total.
26,000	11	638	147	785

In Tillippally a Native Pastor is needed but Mr. Snell who is a licensed preacher has worked well and met with much success. The state of feeling in the church is very good, and there are not wanting signs of a desire for a spiritual awakening and a purpose to set themselves more earnestly to seek the Lord. Twelve persons have been received to the church on profession of faith, five of them being members of the Training School. Two are members of Mrs Smith's "Helping Hand" a company of poor women who come together every Saturday P.M. to study the Bible & learn to read. Another is a farmer, whose wife & son were already church members. Another was formerly a Romanist & ~~the~~ another is a pupil in the Station Eng. School. There are three out-stations about 3 miles distant, where preaching is regularly

regularly kept up, at one by the school visitor, at the other the Missionary, the preacher & the catechist take turns. Two or ~~more~~ three more catechists are spoken of as ~~regularly~~ urgently needed for these places; and to open another preaching place at Kangasonturai which is a growing port. The total amount contributed by the church was Rs 431 of which 180 came from the teachers of the Bd of Education & yet the entire cost of these schools to the Mission is but Rs 50. which is the Mission grant. In all the 20 schools except 2 & the one at the station a Sunday afternoon meeting, or Sunday school, is held conducted by the teacher and one or two of the older boys in the Training school. Every school but one is open for meetings & in that one an educated & influential Christian teacher has now been appointed. In this school a few years since a missionary was not allowed to touch the sacred classics used as text books. By the insisting of Govt. it was transferred to the Bd of Education. Now the Missionaries' visits are welcomed, and they are invited to hold meetings in prominent houses close by.

Training School. The 20th. Anniversary of this school was celebrated May 12. About sixty of the graduates were present & in the forenoon, a brief examination of the pupils took place. In the afternoon an alumni meeting was held, at which after speeches & reminiscences, a proposal was made to raise funds for the erection of a suitable building for the school, to be called Sanders' Hall, in

memory of its founder and first principal & before the meeting closed about Rs 600 was subscribed to be paid in three annual instalments. In the evening, were graduating exercises of twelve young men, who had completed the four years' course, and all of whom had become Christians while connected with the school. Ten of these are now teachers under the Bd of Education, one is in the Med.l class & the other is studying English & hopes to enter College next year. In June a new class of 25 was received, of whom two were afterwards dropped. Two of the class were churchmembers & two others are sons of Christians. Many of the pupils in both ~~the~~ classes go out in the P. M. two by two to the outlying schools to conduct Sunday schools. The pupils now buy most of their text books, paying for them with the money earned by working one hour daily. The Industrial Dept. which has now been in operation two years seems to work well. The ~~recat~~ receipts equal the expenditures and more. The boys are learning to work well, and are taught to respect labor, and their eyes and fingers are made to them a means of discipline to be acquired in no other way.

Uduppitty Station

Missionaries		Rev. S. W. Howland
		Mrs. M. E. K. Howland
		Miss H. E. Townshend
Pastor		Rev. D. Stickney
Catechists	Uduppitty	Mr. Charles Murugasu
	Atchuvaly	" N. Joseph
	Tondimannar	" Wm. Vaitillingam
	Valvertyturrai	" Simon
Bible women	Uduppitty	Mrs Susan Muttu
		" Sarah Joseph
		" Lucy Fitch
		" Rachel Veracutty
	Valvertyturrai	" Louisa Simon

Church members 85

Female Boarding School No of pupils 25

Population	Bd. of Ed. Schools	Boys	Girls	Total
20,000 (?)	12	770	136	906

The Missionary Staff was reenforced in Jan'y by the arrival of Miss Townshend returning from a two years' absence on a visit to America. In June Mr. S. W. Howland was absent three weeks in India attending the South India Missionary Conference. Otherwise the work was continued uninterrupted by absence or serious

sickness, excepting as the care of Chavagachery, & of Udooville for five months, necessitated occasional absence.

Of the assistants N. Joseph has been at work the whole year at Atchuvaly with its seven villages & Wm. Vaitalingam at Tondimannar with its four villages. Simon at Valverty-turrai was sick 1½ months, but has otherwise visited 8 to 10 houses a day in numerous villages. Charles Murugasu was moved from Usan to Uduppitty in March with the object of working especially to the eastward in Karanavay & Navindil &c. The catechist at Atchuvaly writes that drunkenness & immorality abound such that Atchuvaly may well be called Natchuvaly or baneville. The numerous signatures obtained a year ago to a promise not to allow toddy to be drawn, were found not to be binding unless all were present together at the signing & thus they accomplished but little in checking intemperance, while the short sighted policy of the goverment in selling the rents to the highest bidder, who ~~secures himself~~ makes his gain by using every possible means to increase the use of toddy & arrack, does much to multiply brawls & debaucheries. The catechist has made 650 visits conversing with 1075 men, 880 women & 530 children = 2545 total. Many admit that Christianity is true & several seem to have decided for Christ and almost ready to confess him. Those who turned Romanists in time of scarcity for the loaves & fishes, have already turned back to their ashes. In South Atchuvaly are many astrologers who gain

a livelihood by calculating horoscopes & predicting future events. They asserted that this year rain would be scarce & the crops poor but both are abundant & their reputation is a little damaged though they always have a plausible explanation for their failures. A new building for the girls' school is nearly completed on the Mission compound & paid for partly by contributions of the people & partly by private funds. When the Missionary & his wife have attended the services over thirty adults have been present, though the average for the year is m 7 - w 2 - ch 36 = total 45
The constant prayer of the catechist is that the people may rise & repair the old Dutch church whose walls & pillars, blackened by age & riven by roots of banyans, stand a speaking witness to the failure of all state religion even tho' Christianity.

In Tondimannar the catechist in 1123 visits has conversed with m 1318 - w 1432 - ch 1055 = 3805. The average for Sab. services has been m 13 . w 7 - ch 51 = 71 He writes that when the Missionaries have attended the adults numbered 35 & 40 & some have been aroused. One of these especially moved by a sermon on the need of becoming as children, thinking on it all night, unable to sleep, came in the morning & said he must give up Sivaism, although for doing so after holding to it for so long he would be derided by others. He comes often to family prayers. Two or three others seem almost ready to become Christians.

In June the tent was pitched there for a day or two & the whole village visited with the help of catechists & Bib-women.

75 or 80 women came together to hear & some were moved to learn to read. The heathen teacher who fomerly made so much trouble seems to be interested & brings his wife to the regular services & also prepares well for the teachers' quarterly examinations.

Mr. Simon living at Valverty turai has made 1837 visits seeing 2810 m - 1874 w besides those who have come to his moonlight meetings 499 m - 96 w. One maid & one woman have begun coming regularly to the church through his persuasion and will probably be soon received to the church. The girls' school in care of Mrs. Simon has done well & in connection with the Bible work of these two and the Sab. afternoon meetings for women & for men is working a change in the feelings of the people. They are much more respectful and ready to hear than formerly though they have a great faith in their so called miracles & have recently secured at great expense a holy stone, which is said to vary in weight & to give out light & possess other miraculous properties.

At Udappilly Charles Murugasu reports 1800 visits to 2165 m - 1724 w - 2741 ch = 6630. He has held Sab. afternoon services a part of the year at Kottavatty & a part at Valverty with a total attendance of 405 m - 96 w - 306 ch = 807. The tent was pitched in Kottavatty for a day & that village well visited for several days by a force of men & women. There are five or six villages on a line containing near 10000 people, without a single Christian belonging there, and only two Christian families resident among them. In a temple adjoining one of these villages a fire occurred

which had the effect of producing, ~~at~~ least temporarily, a distrust in idols in the minds of many. A large crowd had gathered for a night festival attracted by ~~dozen or so~~ the presence of a dozen or so dancing girls & by the promise of a grand display of fire-works. A torch in the procession set fire to the decorations that lined the temporary roof over the temple court & the whole was soon in a blaze. The panic stricken people rushed together & unable to extricate themselves, the struggling mass of humanity was soon crushed by the falling roof. When daylight came it revealed the sickening spectacle of 41 charred corpses in the smoking ruins, and these were carried out & cremated in one ghastly funeral pile made of unburnt timbers. Thirty more were so burned as to die of their injuries within a few days & many others carry hideous scars on face, back & arms. The priests escaped by hiding in the holy of holies, but the procession idol was melted. They have since tried to restore the prestige of the place by making blood to flow from the sacred tree thus proving that their god had not deserted them (Is he not the father of lies?) The eyes of many have been opened but they do not love the lowly Jesus.

The pastor has a list of 18 inquirers. The majority of these, he says, seem to have started from the right point, feeling themselves sinners & going to Christ for mercy, but others love Christianity not Christ, not understanding that Christianity is Christ. Thus one man left off

heathenish practises, began to observe the Sabbath, & attend meeting. Still he had doubts as to whether the gods he formerly worshipped may not be as good as the Christians' God. So one night he determined to put it to test & on retiring to rest implored his god to appear to him as he was said to have done to others & resolve his doubts. But there was no appearance & he seemed convinced. The interest shown by Christians in their unconverted neighbors has been one of the most encouraging features of the work. Although only five have joined the church on profession of faith, of whom three were from the Boarding School, quite a number of others are coming forward as Christians.

The Bible women find many cases of interest. They report 2793 visits in which they conversed with 12158 persons. Two of them have held a weekly neighborhood meeting with an attendance of about 20. And in the monthly mothers' meeting at the Mission House the attendance of heathen women has increased from 3 to over 20 & this thro; the earnest efforts of the Christian women as well as of the Bible women. Several large girls are learning to read. One a sister to a lad in College who became a Christian recently. He expresses a hope that she too may become a Christian. The wife of a sea-captain is learning to read & seems almost at times persuaded of the truth of Christy but is kept back by the fear of relatives. The mother of one

of the readers, who has long resisted all efforts for her salvation, has yielded so far as to come out to the mothers' meeting. The readers now pray in nearly every house they visit. A sewing class of poor heathen women meet every Saturday P.M. & some of them come occasionally to Sabbath services. A number of them are at work at Codoville on the new buildings & in their evenings they sing very sweetly the Lyrics they have learned while sewing.

The Sab. School has kept up with good interest with an average attendance of 112 boys & 59 girls & at the Annual meeting, held on Christmas day, 333 boys & 84 girls were present in all 417, besides quite a number of adults & the Boarding School pupils, quite crowding the Church. A Missy "Chicken Socy" has been started & the avails of the eggs sold amounted to Rs 5.31¼ which was given towards building a girls' school in a village which has no Christians except a young man studying in College. Besides the 12 Bd of Education schools, there are two girls' schools not receiving a Govt. grant, but supported by the Mission & a boys' school by private funds, making a total of over 1000 children receiving Christian instruction.

In the Boading School no class has graduated or been received. A girl from a carpenter village left & was married to a heathen. She was admitted to the Church in 1878 & seemed to derive great comfort from

her hope in Christ & we can but hope that she may yet be found among his followers. She was the first of her caste to become a Christian. In her place was taken a heathen girl utterly ignorant of book knowledge & unable to go into any school class. With outside teaching she has developed remarkably & is now reading the 2nd reader & is trying to be a Christian. The school ~~was~~ was examined only once by Committee.

Chavagachery Station

The Missionary in charge & his wife have visited the Station at least once a month meeting the helpers & hearing detailed reports as to all points of interest. Several opportunities have been taken to make a stay of several days, twice with the tent, and in different villages. The outstations have been occupied as follows: Muthuville by Jacob Valuppillai, Usan by E. Porter & Varany by S. Antho. Jacob Sinnatam by has also been employed but as he was unmarried it was thought best not to station him & he has worked with the Bible Soc'y's Colporteurs part of the time in this field & a part in other Stations. Munthuville was occupied by Jacob Vaitty until his death in April & has since been vacant. One Bib. woman Eunice has worked at Chavagachery & another Maria at Usan.

Jacob in Muthuvill with its six villages & over 8000 people worked a while with the Colporteurs, while they went thoroughly through his field making 1135 visits. Aside from this he has visited 270 houses meeting 350 men, 363 women 195 children = 808. He has held Sab. morning services at Muthuvill with an average attendance of 6 men, 3 women, 37 children = 46 & afternoon services at Nunaville with an average of 7 men 5 women 11 children = 23. The visit of the tent for a few days excited considerable interest, such a thing having never been seen there before. The Catechist says that the sight of the Missionary going from house to house regardless of the heat & glare carrying the word of life was a great wonder to the people & the throngs of women who came to the tent to see the Miss'y lady were an encouraging sight while the greatest wonder was to see

the two women leaving their homes & families in a distant village & going to heathen homes & singing hymns & teaching the way of life. If the interest awakened can be followed up it may be hoped to result in great good. A woman's meeting is now held weekly in the girls' school house. Several persons have declared themselves Christians & even a brahmin ~~woman~~ who had been instructed by the brahmin lad who several years ago became a Christian, has declared his faith in Christ. Two men & one woman have been suspended from church privileges. One man for heathenish practices & the others for adultery. One young man from a heathen family was received into the church & has since met with much persecution from his family. The Christians are raising a small sum of money to buy a bell which will help them to be more regular in their Sab. services.

In Ulsan & its six villages the Catechist Porter did not go to reside until Sept. although having charge from the time C. Murugasu left in March. Most of the Christians were displeased in the matter of of the appointment of a Govt Registrar and thinking that the Missionary & pastor had something to do with it, kept aloof from Sabbath services & refrained from charitable giving for a time, but they now show more evidence of a Christian Spirit & appear to enjoy their privileges. One church member gave Rs 100 in gratitude for recovering from sickness & another, Rs 50 at the baptism of his first child. It is hoped that a self supporting Church may be developed here before long.

A girl who had studied for a while in Udupitty F. B. School

& was a church member was married to a Roman Catholic & rebaptized by the priest & though she keeps up reading the Bible & prayer seems to side with them.

The average Sab. attendance is 12 men, 11 women 18 children = 41 In 773 visits the catechist has met 847 men 745 women 367 children = 1959. & in evening meetings 240 men, 96 women = 336.

In Varany & its six villages S. Antho in 780 visits has met 1102 men 913 women 1413 children = 3427. & in the Sab. services an average of 9 men 2 women & 18 children = 29. This part of the field is perhaps less encouraging than any other. Drunkenness & immorality prevail & although many acknowledge the excellency of Christianity they are not willing to be guided by its precepts & do not wish to come to the light lest their evil deeds be made manifest. In Varany itself there is but one Christian family besides those of the catechist & the teacher & the leaven of the gospel makes but a slow progress. In a village among the sand dunes on the shore, the mother & one pupil of the Christian teacher have taken a stand as Christians. The people of this village, being a fishing community, were much distressed by the extortions of a village official, who for a time prevented their selling the fish they caught, which was their only means of support, until they had paid him what he demanded. The tent was pitched for a day at Varany but there was no thorough visiting of the whole field.

At Munthuvill the Catechist Jacob Vaitty died in April

He had hardly gained a hold in this new locality & it is to be hoped that the place can be soon again be occupied as it is an important centre.

At Chavagachery Station dissatisfaction on the part of some, from the cause mentioned before, and for other reasons, has somewhat hindered the work. And the absence of a catechist who has much to do to supplement the pastor's work in so large a station of six villages and some 10,000 or 11,000 people, has not been without its effect. A young man was accepted by the Committee for admission to the church, but was detained at the last moment by his friends who still keep him back from confessing Christ. Another young man, formerly an ascetic, & well read in the Hindu shasters, declared himself ready to become a Christian. A series of evening meetings held in the Mission House while the Missionaries were there seemed to quicken the people & the encouraging words of the Govt. inspector of schools on his official rounds at the same time helped to arouse them, & the latter part of the year the Friday meeting has been attended with great interest both at Chav'y & Karany. There are in the whole Chav'y field 24 schools with 1188 pupils of whom only 171 are girls.

Annual Report of the Committee on Village Vernacular Education 1879.

This report as usual is really a report on the Jaffna Board of Education to which has been committed almost entirely the work of Village vernacular education within the limits of our Mission.

The school year it should be remembered extends from Oct. 1 to Sept. 30th & the govt. grant of each calendar year & the Mission grant & interest from the fixed deposit constitute the funds for the expenditures of the school year, which begins with Sept. of that calendar year. An account is kept with each school, each grant is credited to the account of the school and to that account is charged all the expenditure for salaries, repairs, rents, maps, furniture &c in behalf of that school, together with an assessment of 1/13 of the grant to meet the expenses of inspection & management. The grant from the Mission is carefully appropriated by the Mission Comee in small sums of from 20 to 50 rupees, to those schools, in all parts of the field, which are specially valuable from the Missionary's point of view, and also in special need of some assistance in addition to the government grant.

The grants are made chiefly to girls' schools newly started & not yet entitled to a grant from government & to weak schools in the outlying districts. Not one rupee of these Mission grants is reserved unexpended and besides these grants more than half of the interest of the fixed deposit, or

over Rs 300 annually which consists exclusively of gov.t grants, is annually spent in aiding feeble schools in destitute localities and in resisting opposition & competition from Romanists & heathen, which breaks out now & then under the decided Christian character & influence of our schools.

Of the 138 schools, occupying at least 130 distinct bungalows, in at least 120 separate villages, only four are not entirely open to the Missionary and his assistants & available for use at any time as preaching bungalows. In nearly all the bungalows at any distance from the central stations Sunday afternoon sunday schools are held & every Missionary & pastor is not only welcome but is urged to hold moonlight evening meetings as often as possible in all the school bungalows within his district or station field. The style of bungalow also has improved so much that now most of these school bungalows are quite nice enough for use as meeting houses for regular Sunday services. More-over three-fourths of all the teachers are educated Christians & only 15 of the 138 schools have not at least one Christian teacher connected with them. More-over nearly all the teachers contribute to the churches, whose pastor is their district committee or local superintendent, and the amount received from the B'd of Ed.n teachers in 1879 was over Rs 1250 or 20 per cent of the entire contributions. There are evidences too of the direct evangelistic influence of some of these schools, eg. In 1873 or 1874 a new

school was started in Kudattaney a village of fishers in the sandunes which skirt the coast in the parish of Varaney beyond the Salt River. A small sum from the Mission grant has been appropriated to this school year by year, but the grants from the Govt. have been small & the Bd of Ed. has given or loaned besides the Govt. grant as much as the Mission has. Now we have as head teacher a native of that village, educated first in that school & then in the Training school, an earnest Christian & soon to be married to an Oodooville graduate who five years has been living a consistant Christian life in her own home, steadfastly resisting all attempts to force her into a heathen marriage. Two other members of the school have been admitted to the church & the school is a centre of Christian life & light, where all was darkness only five years ago. There could be no more truly evangelistic work than this & these results have cost the Am. Board only Rs 150 in all. In the Island of Karadive ~~three or four~~ a few years ago there were only two Christian teachers connected with the seven schools in that Island. Now though there are four heathen & one nominal Christian, ~~teachers~~ nominally connected with the ~~seven~~ schools as teachers, every one of the seven schools has one educated Christian teacher & all but one of those seven Christian teachers are natives of the island, first interested in the truth in those schools & there prepared for admission to the Mission Training school, where all but two of them were trained for three or four years.

Similar instances might be given but these are enough to show the increasing value of village vernacular education in the Mission as an evangelizing ~~Christianizing~~ agency. Indeed it would not be untrue nor unfair to claim that in return for the small annual grants from America amounting in all to only a few thousand rupees in nine years the Bd of Education has given to the Mission & to the local churches at least 80 new preaching stations & preaching bungalows, has trebled the number of Christian teachers, & has developed a local contribution to the church treasurers of 1250 rupees annually and has more than trebled the number of pupils receiving Christian instruction.

These results certainly justify the existence of the Board of Education and the use it is making of its modest endowment of Rs 10,000 which after all is no endowment, but only a fixed deposit representing a part of the grant of the current year held in reserve for expenditure in the following school year according to the provisions of the constitution of the Board formed by the Mission and approved by the Prudential Com^ee in 1870.

Passing now to the consideration of the ninth annual report of the Board of Education we present the following extracts and statistics taken therefrom.

The 22 members of the Board comprise two Missionaries, seven Native Ministers and catechists, four Gov^t officials, two teachers, and two editors. There are 15 districts under

the care of 13 district committees. These men, usually native pastors or leading catechists, pay the teachers, correspond with the Secretary, estimate & approve all local repairs & recommend all needed changes among the schools & teachers under their care. The executive committee of seven members including the officers & the Mission Comee, in their monthly meetings, review the salary lists & pass upon all the recommendations of the district committees. Number of minutes passed 419 of these money votes 302. of these, ~~voted~~ vetoed by the Mission Comee 42. The ~~votes~~ vetos generally lead to a compromise between the native members & the Mission Committee, in which mutual concessions are made.

Five paid school visitors inspect the schools every month, and are required to devote a whole day each month to each school. The visitor for the Chavagachery district has been most faithful in doing this the past year & the schools of his district show marked improvement & received special commendation from the Govt. Inspector. The visitors meet the Manager & the Secretary on the third Saturday of each month & present written & oral reports on the state of each school. They also attend & aid in conducting the teachers' Institutes.

The number of schools has increased by seven this year. Of the 138 now enrolled 3 are English 12 Anglo Vernacular 123 Vernacular. Of the latter about 15 are girls' schools. In nearly

nearly all the vernacular schools more attention has been paid this year than previously to the Bible lessons. 1510 catechisms & other books bearing on the Bible have been supplied to the pupils & all the girls who received cloth premiums were examined in the Bible lessons of the year, those who did well receiving a book prize in addition to the cloth earned in the grant examination. The Govt. grant for the girls' needle work amounting to Rs 778 nearly sufficed for the paying to sewing teachers Rs 377 and giving each girl who passed in the grant examination a cloth suited to her size and age.

Pupils. figures for the school year 1877–8. No on the list 7805. No examined for grant 4855. for 1878–9. No on the list 8256. No presented for grant about 5000. Average attendance for the year 5851 No of girls now on list 1576. No who received premium in 1879, 976. Of all the pupils 202 are protestants 62 Romanists 1 Mohamedan & 16 are Brahmin children. the others all heathen.

Teachers, whole number 215, males 176, females 39, 24 of the latter are merely sewing teachers. No of Christian teachers 153 heathen or indifferent 62.

Grants. total of Govt. grants in 1878, for use in school year 1878–9 Rs 19928 i.e Rs 749 more than in the previous year. The examinations, for 1879, for grants to be used in the school year 1879–80 have all been held, but the grants of only 89 schools have as yet been received amounting to about 17000 rupees The remaining 38 schools ~~at~~ will probably receive nearly

5000 more so that the total grants are likely to be larger than ever before. In 1879 five old and four new schools were not presented for examination.

Financial Statement. In order to understand this statement it should be remembered that the Bd of Ed buys books of the Mission & sells them to the teachers, that it buys maps in sheets, mounts them & then supplies them to the schools, charging to each school account ~~of~~ the value of the maps & furniture supplied, & crediting the same to the maps and furniture accounts. The Scripture lesson books are not paid for by the pupils, but are charged to the account of each school

Expenses	Rs cts	Receipts	Rs cts
Salaries	20076.35	Govt. Grants 1878-9	19928.00
Building	641.21	Mission "	1150.00
Rents	209.11	Interest on Fixed Deposit	500.00
Furniture made	129.00	Fines	156.05
Sewing	377.58	Tuition fees	676.00
Cloth	381.28	Sale of School Books	496.78
Text Books	594.40	" " Maps	348.00
Maps & charts	519.00	" " Furniture	168.00
Miscellaneous	215.55	" " Stores	46.00
		" " Catechisms &c	69.76
	23143.48		23538.59

The receipts belonging to this school year are Rs 395.11 more than the expenditure of the year & this excess

should be covered by the value of maps and furnitures mounted and ~~xxx~~ unmounted now on hand.

American Ceylon Mission Statistics of Churches for 1879.

Churches	Pastoral Care	Membership Jany 1. 1879	Received on Profession	Received on Certificate	Dismissed by Certificate	Excommunicated	Died	No of Members Decr. 31. 1879			Baptized Children not communicants	Christian Marriages
								Males	Females	Totals		
Allavetty	Rev. M. Welch — Native Pastor	24	"	2	1	"	"	11	14	25	20	"
Batticotta	" — B. H. Rice — " — "	129	5	4	1	2	"	94	41	135	116	2
Caradive	" — E. P. Hastings in charge	23	1	1	3	"	"	15	7	22	15	1
Changany	" — A. Bryant Native Pastor	49	1	"	"	"	"	33	17	50	60	2
Chavagachery	" — J. S. Christmas — " — "	89	1	3	4	"	1	43	45	88	84	2
Manippai	" — T. S. Smith in charge	55	"	1	"	"	"	31	25	56	59	3
Navaly	" — F. Asbury Native Pastor	51	4	1	"	1	"	26	29	55	69	"
Oodooville	" — H. L. Hoisington — " — "	214	18	4	11	1	4	71	149	220	137	2
Panditeripo	" — W. W. Howland in charge	44	4	"	2	"	"	20	26	46	43	"
Tillippally	" — Rev. T. S. Smith — " — "	105	12	9	9	"	3	65	49	114	82	"
Udupitty	" — D. Stickney Native Pastor	78	5	3	1	"	"	25	60	85	43	1
Valany	" — E. P. Hastings in charge	25	1	"	"	"	"	15	11	26	30	
	Totals	886	52	28	32	4	8	449	473	922	758	13

Am. Cey. Mission — Contributions of the Churches 1879.

Churches	Native Pastors & Preachers	No. of Members: Males	Females	Total	The Expenditures: For Pastor or Preacher	For Native Evangelical Society	Bible and Tract Societies	Church Building and repairs	Other objects	Totals	~~Income from~~ Purely native Sources.
Allavetty	Rev. M. Welch Pastor	11	14	25	144.00	14.00	" "	12.78	5.00	+ 175.78	147.57
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice "	94	41	135	373.42¾	178.20	40.00	138.65½	118.60¾	+ 848.89	+ 700.89
Moolai	Mr. S. John Preacher				330.00	81.50	15.00	70.00	113.16	+ 609.66	+ 599.66
Caradive	" R. Moses catechist	15	7	22	96.00	35.00	15.00	57.93¼	12.00	+ 215.93¼	+ 215.93¼
Changany	Rev. A. Bryant Pastor	33	17	50	168.00	48.84½	7.50	3.00	11.69½	+ 239.04	+ 239.04
Chavagachery	" J. S. Christmas "	43	45	88	390.00	102.00	30.00	17.87½	141.58	+ 681.45½	+ 660.08
Manippai	Mr. W. P. Nathaniel Catech.	31	25	56	300.50	140.00	60.00	32.62	36.00	+ 569.12	+ 542.12
Navaly	Rev. L. Asbury Pastor	26	29	55	192.00	29.50	" "	" "	173.47	+ 394.97	+ 369.32
Oodooville	" H. L. Hosington "	71	149	220	492.00	171.00	42.00	77.32	184.30½	+ 966.62½	887.04
Panditeripo	Mr. S. Eliatamby catechist	20	26	46	168.00	46.00	15.00	52.00	17¼	+ 281.17¼	262.17¼
Tillippally	" T. Snell Preacher	65	49	114	264.00	83.00	30.12	20.07	30.97½	+ 428.16½	411.16½
Uduppitty	Rev. D. Stickney Pastor	25	60	85	359.42	75.78	15.00	14.07	21.04	+ 485.31	449.31
Valany	Mr. S. Hemphill catechist	15	11	26	102.00	" "	" "	10.00	41.89½	+ 153.89½	+ 153.89½
		449	493	922	3379.34¾	1004.82½	269.62	506.32¼	889.90	6050.01½	5638.19½

Number of Boarding Schools
for 1872.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, FOR THE YEAR 1872

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year. ☜

Name of the Mission, American Ceylon Mission

NAMES OF THE STATIONS.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans. Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Natives. Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Other helpers.	Total.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	EDUCATION. Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profes'n during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died.	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
1. Batticotta	1			1	2	1	1			3		7	72										29	1229	210	1439	1		2	1	1	91	
2. Chavagachery								1		2		7	172										16	576	80	656	1	2		1	1	58	
3. Manippay		1		1	2			1		1		6	119										10	433	90	523	1		2			24	
4. Oodoovill	1			2	3			1				2	150							1	4	37	12	543	165	708	1	6		3		114	
5. Panditerippo								2				5	103										9	500	67	567	1		3		1	45	
6. Tillippally	1			2	3	1				1		11	253	1	1	6	1	2	29				14	683	104	787	1	6	5	1		57	
7. Udupittly	1			2	3		1			1		2	154							1	2	27	8	343	64	409	1	7	2	1		45	
8.																																	
9. Totals	4	1		8	13	2	2	5		8		40	1023	1	1	6	1	2	29	2	6	81	98	4307	782	5089	7	21	14	7	3	434	
10.																																	
11.																																	
12.																																	
13 Out Stations																																	
14. Moolay Batt																																	
12 Caradive "								1				2	165														1		1	1	1	11	
3 Araly "								1																									
4 Sangany "							1					2	95														1	2	29			31	
5 Poongestive "								1																									
16 Valany "								1				2	56														1					14	
7. Usan Chav								1				1	17																				
8. Varany "								1				1	20																				
9. Alevetty Oodoov.							1			1		2	119														1	1		1		28	
10 Atchuvaly Udup.								1				1	40																				
11. Tondimannar "								1				1	41																				
12 Navaly. Manip.							1			0		1	111														1	3	4		1	52	
26.																																	
27.																																	
28.																																	
Totals	4	1	..	8	13	5	2	13	120	9	149	[illegible]	1515	1	1	6	1	2	29	2	6	81	98	4307	782	5089	12	27	48	9	5	570	

Schools at out stations included. All under care of Board of Education and supported largely by Gov't.

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ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.		Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.
1.	Moolay	Batt													
2.	Caradine	"			1			1	11		1				
3.	Araly	"			1										
4.	Sangany	"		1				1	31	2					
5.	Poongertine	"			1										
6.	Valany	"			1			1	14						
7.	Usan	Chav.			1										
8.	Varany	"			1										
9.	Navaly	Manip		1				1	52	3					
10.	Alevetty	Oodoov		1				1	28	1	1				
11.	Alehuvaly	Udup.			1										
12.	Tondimannar	"			1										
13.															
14.															
15.															
16.															
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24.															
25.															
26.															
27.															
28.															
29.															
30.															
31.															
	Totals,														

NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c

[The names to be given in connection with each station, thus:

No. 1 — Rev. —— *Pastor.* ——, *Teacher, &c.*]

No 1. Batticotta
Rev. B. H. Rice N. Pastor
supported by the Chh.

No 2. Chavagachery
Mr. C. Charles Catech.

No 3. Manippay
Mr. S. Moody "

No 4 Oodoovill
Mr H. L. Hoisington "

No 5 Pandateripo
Mr S. Kemphill "
" A Backus "

No 6 Tillippally
Rev. A. Anketell N Pastor

No 7 Udupitty
Rev. D. Stickney
Ordain^d Preacher

OUT-STATIONS

No 1. Moolay vacant

No 2. Caradine
Mr. A. Barnabas Catech

No 3. Araly
Mr. S. Buel Catech

No 4. Sangany
Rev. A. Bryant N. Pastor

No 5. Poongertine
Mr. R. Crosset Catech

No 6. Valany (J. N. E. S.)
Mr. J. Christmas "

No 7. Usan
Mr A. Jacob "

No 8 Varany
Mr. H. Joseph "

No 9. Navaly
Rev. F. Roberts N. Pastor

No. 10 Alevetty
Mr. M. Welch " "

No 11. Alehuvaly
Mr R. Moses Catech

No 12 Tondimanna
Mr T. L. Hammond "

26.
27.
28.
29.
30.
31.
Totals,

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

PRINTING.

Number of volumes printed during the year,	
Number of tracts printed during the year,	
Whole number of pages printed during the year,	
Number of pages in native language printed during the year,	
Pages of Scripture,	
Pages of tracts,	
Whole cost of printing during the year,	0
Charge to American Bible Society,	0
Charge to American Tract Society,	
Charge to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,	
Whole number of copies from the beginning,	
Whole number of pages from the beginning,	

BOOKS AND TRACTS.

Volumes of Scripture distributed during the year, including portions	477.
Other books and tracts distributed during the year, Bks. 5853. Tracts 4617 =	10470
Books and tracts now on hand, Bound Vols. 14644. In sheets 25,368.	

INVENTORY OF MISSION PROPERTY.

0 Number of printing presses in use,	All in native hands.
Lithographic presses,	
0. Founts of type in native languages,	
In what languages,	
0 English Founts,	
Founderies,	
0 Book-bindery, whether complete,	
Value of printing establishment, exclusive of buildings,	
0 Value of buildings, Printing Office & Depository Rupees	3700
Number of houses of missionaries,	10
0 Value of these houses,	33,000
Number of school-houses, including Dispensary	4
Value of these school-houses,	15,000
Number of houses of worship,	6.
0 Value of these houses of worship,	8,800
Number of houses for native assistants,	29.
Value of these houses,	3226.
Value of mission library,	1000
Whole number of volumes, including Medl. Library	26200
Number received last year,	20
Value of other property, consisting of — Church Bells furniture apparatus, &c. &c.	Rup. 6000.
Books and paper in Depository	6000
Winslows Dictionary at Madras	10,000
Value of land owned by Mission	9.620.

Contributions of the Churches

Churches	Native Pastors & Preachers	Members		Contributions by Native Christians in 1874									
		Males	Females	For Support of Pastors		For Native Evangelical Society		For Education		For other Objects		Total	
				Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs.	cts	Rs.	cts
Alavetty	Rev. M. Welch, – Pastor.	12	15	94	90	8	25	"	"	10	63	113	78
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice, "	62	34	364	07	56	23	69	72	228	64	718	66
Caradive	Mr. Charles Chinnatamby, Catechist	11	5	20	00	20	65	"	"	42	91	83	56
Chavagacherry	" J. S. Christmas	37	33	110	00	39	83	6	64	115	63	272	10
Changany	Rev. A. Bryant, Pastor	23	12	108	00	19	32	"	"	29	61	156	93
Manipay	Mr. S. Mooly, Catechist	17	10	108	00	88	91	10	75	43	25	250	91
Navaly	Rev. F. Asbury, Pastor	25	27	108	00	37	42		36	22	85	168	63
Oodooville	" A. R. Harrington, Pastor	50	100	172	00	52	00	91	49	104	27	419	76
Panditeripo	Mr. T. Snell — Catechist	22	26	102	61	22	87	"	"	38	64	164	12
Tillippaly	Rev. A. Ankitell, Pastor	43	35	216	00	44	76	"	"	139	26	400	02
Uduppitty	" D. Stickney, "	22	41	281	86	36	37	"	"	109	82	428	05
Valany	Mr. S. Hemphill – Catechist	7	10	12	00	12	00	"	"	34	10	58	10
												3234	62

Recd. July 12.
Boston Surgeon
Ans. Oct. 20th 1875

Statistics of the Churches.

Churches	Pastoral Care	Church membership. Members Jany. 1st 1874	Restored on Profession	Received by Letter.	Dismissed by Letter.	Excommunicated	Died	Members Decr. 1874 Males	Females	Total	Baptized Children	Marriages in 1874.
Alavetty	Rev. M. Welch, Nat. Pastor	27	"	"	"	"	"	12	15	27	30	"
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice " "	96	4	4	7	"	1	62	34	96	127	"
Caradive	" E. P. Hastings, in charge	12	3	2	"	"	1	11	5	16	15	1
Chavagacherry	" W. E. DeKiemer, "	63	10	9	9	1	2	37	33	70	51	1
Changany	" A. Bryant, Nat. Pastor	35	1	"	1	"	"	23	12	35	47	2
Manippay	" T. S. Smith, in charge	25	2	"	"	"	"	17	10	27	31	"
Navaly	" F. Asbury, Nat. Pastor	51	1	"	"	"	"	25	27	52	89	"
Cotbooville	" H. R. Hoisington " "	113	34	9	3	"	3	50	100	150	85	6
Panditeripo	" T. S. Smith, in charge	49	"	"	1	"	"	22	26	48	76	1
Tillippaly	" A. Anketell, Nat. Pastor.	72	8	2	3	"	1	43	35	78	80	"
Uduppitty	" D. Stickney " "	46	16	8	5	1	1	22	41	63	36	"
Valany	" E. P. Hastings, in charge.	14	1	5	2	"	1	7	10	17	17	"
		603	80	39	31	2	10	331	348	679	684	11

FOR THE YEAR 1873.

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year. ☜

Name of the Mission, American Ceylon Mission.

NAMES OF THE STATIONS.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans. Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Natives. Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Other helpers.	Total.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	EDUCATION. Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profes'n during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died.	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
1. Batticotta	1			1	2	1				3	4	7	100										37	1622	236	1858	1	6	4	"	1	96	
2. Chavagacherry	1			1	2			1		3	4	9	95										17	848	20	868	1	3	4	1	"	63	
3. Manippay	1			1	2			1		1	2	5	107										9	445	82	527	1	"	2	"	"	25	
4. Vodoovillé	* 1			3	4			1			1	5	213							1	4	60	12	540	153	751	1	8	"	"	"	111	
5. Pandituripo								2			2	5	112										10	549	76	625	1	2	5	"	1	51	
6. Tillipally	1			1	2	1				1	2	9	233	1	1	6	1	2	36				14	655	126	823	1	10	6	"	1	72	
7. Udupitty	1			2	3	1				1	2	6	69							1	3	30	10	407	102	534	1	8	2	"	2	46	
8.																																	
9.																																	
10. Out Stations																																	
11. Moolay																																	
12. Carodive								1			1	2	165														1	1	1	"	1	12	
13. Araly								1			1																"						
14. Sangany						1					1	2	118														1	3	2	"	"	35	
15. Pungertivu								1			1																"						
16. Valany								1			1	2	56														1					11	
17. Usan								1			1	1	40														"						
18. Varany								1			1	1	16														"						
19. Nabaly						1					1	1	114														1	3			2	51	
20. Alavetty						1					1	2	95														1				1	27	
21. Atchuvely								1			1	1	48														"						
22. Tondimannar								1			1	1	38																				
23.																																	
24.																																	
25.																																	
26.																																	
27.																																	
28.																																	
Totals	* 5			9	* 14	6		13		9	28	59	1619	1	1	6	1	2	36	2	7	90	109	5066	795	5986	12	44	26	1	9	600	

Schools at out stations included. — All under care of Board of Education, and supported largely by Government.

* Dr. Spaulding died on the 18th of June 1873

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.		Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.
1.	Moolay	Bottu													
2.	Caradive	"			1			1	12	1					
3.	Araly	"			1										
4.	Sangany	"		1				1	35	3					
5.	Pungertive	"			1										
6.	Valany	"			1			1	11						
7.	Ulsan	Chavy			1										
8.	Varany	"			1										
9.	Navally	Manippay		1				1	51	3					
10.	Alavetty	Codoor		1				1	27						
11.	Atchuvaly	Udup.			1										
12.	Tondimannar	"			1										
13.															
14.															
15.															
16.															
17.															
18.															
19.															
20.															
21.															
22.															
23.															
24.															
25.															
26.															
27.															
28.															
29.															
30.															
31.															
	Totals,														

NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c.

[The names to be given in connection with each station, thus:

No. 1 — Rev. —— *Pastor.* ——, *Teacher*, &c.]

No. 1. Batticotta
Rev. B. H. Rice – Nat. Pastor
Supported by the Ch.

No. 2. Chavagacherry
Mr. G. Charles – Catechist

No. 3. Manippay
Mr. S. Moody – Catechist

No. 4. Codoorville
Mr. H. P. Hoisington —"—

No. 5. Panditeripo
Mr. S. Hemphill "
" A. Kathirus "

No. 6. Tillippaly
Rev. A. Ankeell – Nat. Pastor

No. 7. Udupitty.
Rev. D. Strickney " "

Out-Stations.

No. 1 Moolay – Vacant

No. 2. Caradive
Mr. A. Barnabas – Catechist

No. 3 Araly
Mr. S. Buell —"—

No. 4. Sangany
Rev. A. Bryant – Nat. Pastor

No. 5. Pungertive
Mr. R. Crossett – Catechist

No. 6. Valany (Nat. Evangl. Soc.)
Mr. P. S. Christmas —"—

No. 7. Ulsan
Mr. A. Jacob —"—

No. 8. Varany
Mr. N. Joseph —"—

No. 9. Navaly
Rev. F. Asbury – Nat. Pastor

No. 10 Alavetty
Rev. M. Welch – " "

No. 11. Atchuvaly
Mr. R. Moses Catechist

No. 12. Tondymannar
* Mr. T. L. Hamner "

* Died on the 28th of Dec. 1873

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

PRINTING.

Number of volumes printed during the year,	1000.
Number of tracts printed during the year,	1000.
Whole number of pages printed during the year,	42.000.
Number of pages in native language printed during the year,	42.000.
Pages of Scripture,	—
Pages of tracts,	4000
Whole cost of printing during the year,	$26.03
Charge to American Bible Society, 208 Bibles & Portions bought	$243.71
Charge to American Tract Society, 1500 Tracts bought	$22.50
Charge to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,	$26.03
Whole number of copies from the beginning,	
Whole number of pages from the beginning,	

BOOKS AND TRACTS.

Volumes of Scripture distributed during the year,	728
Other books and tracts distributed during the year,	6023
Books and tracts now on hand, Scriptures 4094; Religious Books, 5262; Medl. " 1940; School " 26314	37,610.

About 15,000 – mostly school Books in sheets – printed long ago are of little or no value – better books having come into use in their place.

INVENTORY OF MISSION PROPERTY.

Number of printing presses in use,	All in native hands
Lithographic presses,	
Founts of type in native languages,	
In what languages,	
English Founts,	
Founderies,	
Book-bindery, whether complete,	
Value of printing establishment, exclusive of buildings,	
Value of buildings,	Rupees 3600.
Number of houses of missionaries,	10.
Value of these houses,	Rupees 33 000.
Number of school-houses, (Excluding College, "Premises")	4.
Value of these school-houses, do. do.	Rupees 9000.
Number of houses of worship, (Excluding those built by Subscriptn)	6.
Value of these houses of worship,	Rupees 8000.
Number of houses for native assistants,	29.
Value of these houses,	Rupees 3200
Value of mission library,	" 1000.
Whole number of volumes, Medical Lib. 205. Mis.ry Lib.y 2560.	2765
Number received last year,	147
Value of other property, consisting of — Bells, furniture, apparatus, &c.	Rupees 6000.
Books & papers in Depository	" 5000
Winslow's Dictionary	" 9700.
Value of land owned by the Mission,	9600

Missionaries
Jan. 1875

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, FOR THE YEAR 1874.

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year. ☜

Name of the Mission, American Ceylon Mission

NAMES OF THE STATIONS.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans. Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Natives. Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Other helpers.	Total.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	EDUCATION. Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profes'n during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died.	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
1. Batticotta	1			2	2	1				3	4	7	180										36	1700	198	1898	1	4	4		1	96	
2. Chavagacherry								2		1	3	9	62										21	919	34	953	1	10	9	1	2	70	
3. Manippay	1			1	2			1		1	2	5	105										9	422	104	526	1	2	"	"	"	27	
4. Oodooville	1			2	3	1				1	2	5	190							1	3	68	12	624	144	836	1	34	9	"	3	150	
5. Panditeripo				"	"			2			2	5	122										9	509	29	538	1					48	
6. Tillippaly	1			3	4	1				2	3	9	294	1	1	5	1	2	29				14	613	86	733	1	8	2	"	1	78	
7. Usuppitty	1			2	3	1				2	3	6	71							1	2	24	9	462	82	568	1	16	8	1	1	63	
8.																																		
9.																																		
10. Out Stations.																																		
11. Moolay								1			1	1	122																					
12. Caradive								1			1	2	66														1	3	2	"	1	16	
13. Araly								1			1	1	33																					
14. Sangany							1				1	2	96														1	1	"	"	"	35	
15. Pongertive								1			1	1	80																					
16. Valany								1			1	2	58														1	1	5	"	1	17	
17. Usan								1			1	1	28																					
18. Varany								1			1	1	32																					
19. Navaly							1				1	1	120														1	1	"	"	"	32	
20. Alaretty							1				1	2	74														1	"	"	"	"	27	
21. Atchuvaly								1			1	1	56																					
22. Tondimannar								1			1	1	19																					
23.																																		
24.																																		
25.																																		
26.																																		
27.																																		
28.																																		
Totals	5			*9	14	7		14		10	31	46	1808	1	1	5	1	2	29	2	5	92	110	5249	677	6052	12	80.	39.	2.	10.	679.	

Batticotta
Tellippaly
Oodooville
Manippay
Usuppitty
Schools at Out-Stations included
All under care of Board of Education & supported largely by Government

* Mrs. Spaulding died on the 28th of Oct. 1874

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.		Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.
1.	Moolay	Batticotta			1										
2.	Caradive	"			1			1	16	3					
3.	Araly	"			1										
4.	Sangany	"		1				1	35	1					
5.	Poongetive	"			1										
6.	Volany	"			1			1	17	1					
7.	Usan	Chavagachy			1										
8.	Varany	"			1										
9.	Navally	Manippay		1				1	52	1	"				
10.	Alavetty	Codooville		1				1	27	"	"				
11.	Atchuvaly	Udupitty			1				"	"					
12.	Tondimanna	"			1				"						
13.															
14.															
15.															
16.															
17.															
18.															
19.															
20.															
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24.															
25.															
26.															
27.															
28.															
29.															
30.															
31.															
	Totals,														

See under Stations

NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c.

[The names to be given in connection with each station, thus:

No. 1 — Rev. —— *Pastor.* ——, *Teacher*, &c.]

No. 1 Batticotta
Rev. B. H. Rice — Nat. Pastor
Supported by the Church

No. 2 Chavagachery
J. S. Christmas — Catechist

No. 3. Manippay
S. Moody — Catechist

No. 4. Codooville
Rev. H. C. Hoisington. N. Pastor
Supported by the Church

No. 5. Panditeripo
A. Backus — Catechist
T. Snell — "

No. 6 Tillippaly
Rev. W. Anketell — Nat. Pastor

No. 7. Udupitty
Rev. D. Stickney — Nat. Pastor
Supported by the Church

Out-Stations

No. 1. Moolay
A. Barnabas — Catechist

No. 2. Caradive
Charles Chimatamby — Catechist

No. 3 Araly
S. Buell — "

No. 4. Sangany
Rev. A. Bryant — Nat. Pastor

No. 5. Poongetive (Nat. C. Soc'y)
R. Brossett — Catechist

No. 6. Volany (Nat. C. Soc'y)
S. Hemphill — Catechist

No. 7. Usan
V. Jacob — Catechist

No. 8. Varany
N. Joseph — "

No. 9. Navally
Rev. F. Asbury — N. Pastor

No. 10 Alavetty
Rev. M. Welch — "

No. 11. Atchuvaly
R. Moses — Catechist

No. 12. Tondimanna
Chr. Murugasu — Reader

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.		Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.
1.	Moolay	Batticotta			1										
2.	Caradive	"			1			1	16	3					
3.	Araly	"			1										
4.	Sangany	"	1					1	35	1					
5.	Pongerdive	"			1										
6.	Valany	"			1			1	17	1					
7.	Usan	Chavagachy			1										
8.	Varany	"			1										
9.	Navally	Manippay	1					1	52	1	"				
10.	Alaretty	Codooville	1					1	27	"	"				
11.	Atchuvaly	Udupitty			1				"	"					
12.	Tondimannar	"			1				"						
13.															
14.															
15.															
16.															
17.															
18.															
19.															
20.															
21.															
22.															
23.															
24.															
25.															
26.															
27.															
28.															
29.															
30.															
31.															
	Totals,														

See under Stations

NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c.

[The names to be given in connection with each station, thus:

No. 1 — Rev. —— *Pastor.* ——, *Teacher*, &c.]

No. 1 Batticotta
Rev. B. H. Rice — Nat. Pastor
Supported by the Church

No. 2 Chavagacherry
J. S. Christmas — Catechist

No. 3. Manippay
S. Moody — Catechist

No. 4. Codooville
Rev. H. B. Hoisington. N. Pastor
Supported by the Church

No. 5. Panditeripo
A. Backus — Catechist
T. Snell — " —

No. 6 Tillippaly
Rev. W. Anketell — Nat. Pastor

No. 7. Udupitty
Rev. D. Stickney — Nat. Pastor
Supported by the Church

Out-Stations

No. 1. Moolay
A. Barnabas — Catechist

No. 2. Caradive
Charles Chinnatamby — Catechist

No. 3 Araly
S. Snell — " —

No. 4. Sangany
Rev. A. Bryant — Nat. Pastor

No. 5. Pongerdive (Nat. E. Soc'y)
R. Crossett — Catechist

No. 6. Valany (Nat. E. Soc'y)
S. Hemphill — Catechist

No. 7. Usan
V. Jacob — Catechist

No. 8. Varany
N. Joseph — " —

No. 9. Navally
Rev. F. Asbury — N. Pastor

No. 10 Alaretty
Rev. M. Welch — " —

No. 11. Atchuvaly
R. Moses — Catechist

No. 12. Tondimannar
Chr. Murugasu — Reader

27.

28.

29.

30.

31.

Totals,

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

PRINTING.

Number of volumes printed during the year, Tamil Arithmetic — 1000

Number of tracts printed during the year, Mission Report — 250

Whole number of pages printed during the year, 204.000 + 9750 = 213 750

Number of pages in native language printed during the year, 204.000

Pages of Scripture,

Pages of tracts,

Whole cost of printing during the year,

Charge to American Bible Society, Books purchased $121.+

Charge to American Tract Society,

Charge to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, for printing $106.62

Whole number of copies from the beginning,

Whole number of pages from the beginning,

BOOKS AND TRACTS.

Volumes of Scripture distributed during the year, Bibles. 7b. Portions 545 = 621

Other books and tracts distributed during the year, 12,722

Books and tracts now on hand, Scriptures 3630. Others. 12,801 —

INVENTORY OF MISSION PROPERTY.

Number of printing presses in use,	All in Native hands
Lithographic presses,	
Founts of type in native languages,	
In what languages,	
English Founts,	
Founderies,	
Book-bindery, whether complete,	
Value of printing establishment, exclusive of buildings,	
Value of buildings,	Rupees 3600.
Number of houses of missionaries,	10
Value of these houses,	33,000
Number of school-houses,	4
Value of these school-houses, Excluding college premises	9,000
Number of houses of worship, " those built by subscription	6
Value of these houses of worship,	8,000
Number of houses for native assistants,	29.
Value of these houses,	3,200
Value of mission library, including Med'l Books	1000.
Whole number of volumes, " " 205 — Miss'y Library	= 2767
Number received last year,	
Value of other property, consisting of — Bells, furniture, apparatus, &c.	6000
Books, and Paper in the Depository —	
Windows, Bibles	
Value of land, owned by the Mission	9600.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, FOR THE YEAR. 1875

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year. ☜

Name of the Mission, American Ceylon Mission

NAMES OF THE STATIONS.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans. Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Natives. Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Other helpers.	Total.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	EDUCATION. Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profes'n during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died.	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
1. Batticotta	1.			1.	2	1.		1		2.	4.	6.	110.										39.	2031.	292.	2323.	1.	9.		2.		99.	
2. Panditeripo				1.	1.		1.	1.			2.	3.	125.										9.	466.	40.	506.	1.	—		1.	2.	45.	
3. Tillipally	1.			2.	3.	1.			2.	3.	6.	7.	315.				1.	2.	30				16	629.	167.	796.	1.	10			1.	85.	
4. Uduvil	1.			2	3.	1.			1.	2.	4.	4.	68.							1	2	30.	10	542.	139.	681.	1.	3.		1.		62	
5. Chavagachery						1.		2			3.	5.	60.										22	1031.	102.	1133.	1.	7.		3.	1.	74	
6. Odooville	1.			2.	3.	1.			2	2.	5.	6.	235							1	4	66.	14	792.	330.	1120	1.	18.			1.	165	
7. Manepay	1.			1.	2.			1		2.	3.	4.	161.										10	558.	158.	716	1.	—			2.	28	
8.																																	
9.																																	
10. Out Stations																																	
11. Moolai								1.			1.	2.	235																				
12. Caradive							1.				1.	3.	74.														1.	2.				19.	
13. Ayaly								1.			1.	2.	38.																				
14. Sangany							1.				1.	3.	118.														1.	4.				39.	
15. Pungerativu								1.			1.	2.	89.																				
16. Valany								1,			1.	2.	94.														1.	2.				23.	
17. Navaly							1.				1.	3.	107.														1.	3.			1	55.	
18. Allaveitty							1.				1.	2.	70.														1.	1.			1	26.	
19. Atchuvely								1.			1.	1.	46.																				
20. Londymanar								1.			1.	1.	38																				
21. Usan								1.			1.	2.	45																				
22. Varany								1.			1.	3.	24																				
23.																																	
24.																																	
25.																																	
26.																																	
27.																																	
28.																																	
Totals	5.			9	14.	8,	2	13.	5.	11.	39.	61.	2052				1	2	30.	2	6	96	120	6047.	1228.	7275	12.	59.		7.	9.	720.	

Out Stations included in Stations.
All Girls Schools under Mrs. Spring & largely supported by Girls.
Six Girls Schools only —

Some accession from Christians on Conversion —

Ham. Co.
Ch. Ch.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.	Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.
1.	See 1st page under Out Stations.													
2.														
3.														
4.														
5.														
6.														
7.														
8.														
9.														
10.														
11.														
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24.														
25.														
26.														
27.														
28.														
29.														
30.														
31.														
	Totals,													

NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c.

[The names to be given in connection with each station, thus:

No. 1 — Rev. —— *Pastor.* ——, *Teacher*, &c.]

No. 1. Batticotta. —
Revd. B. H. Rice Nat. Past.
Supported by the Church
A. Bachus — Catechist

No. 2. Panditeripo. —
P. Snell. Nat. Preacher
Daniel — Catechist

No. 3. Tillipally —
Revd. A. Anketell Pastor
Supported by the Church
Arvolpragasam — Reader

No. 4. Uruppitty.
Revd. D. Stickney — Pastor
Supported by the Ch.

No. 5. Chavagachery —
Revd. J. S. Christmas. Pas.
E. Pegler
V. Jacob. } Catechists

No. 6. Ootcoville —
Revd. W. R. Hoisington
Nat. Pastor —
Supported by the Ch.

No. 7. Manepy —
W. Pon — Catechist
Supported by the Ch.

— Out Stations —

No. 1. Modlai.
A. Bainapus
Catechist

No. 2. Araly —
P. Paul — Catechist

No. 2. Caradive
C. Sinnatamby
Nat. Preacher

No. 4. Sangany —
Revd. A. Bryant
Nat. Pastor.

No. 5. Usan. —
Jacob. Valuppillai
Catechist

No. 6. Varany —
N. Joseph. Catechist

No. 7. Navaly —
Revd. F. Asbury
Nat. Pastor.

No. 8. Allaveddy —
Revd. M. Welch.
Nat. Pastor

No. 9. Atchuvely
R. Moses. Catechist

No. 10. Tondymanaar
C. Muttu Rasan
Catechist

Nat. Evang. Soc{
No. 11. Valany.
J. Henjabill. Catechist
No. 12. Pongerativo
R. Crossette Cat.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

PRINTING.

Number of volumes printed during the year,	
Number of tracts printed during the year,	Select Agnum — 500
Whole number of pages printed during the year,	9000
Number of pages in native language printed during the year,	
Pages of Scripture,	
Pages of tracts,	
Whole cost of printing during the year,	Rupees. 14.75 = $7.38
Charge to American Bible Society,	
Charge to American Tract Society,	
Charge to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,	$7.38
Whole number of copies from the beginning,	
Whole number of pages from the beginning,	

BOOKS AND TRACTS.

Volumes of Scripture distributed during the year,	1577.
Other books and tracts distributed during the year,	5241.
Books and tracts now on hand,	Burma. 12,354. + Unbound 23.902 = 36,256

Bibles sold — 63.
Testaments " — 31.
Portions " — 973.
} Tamil.—

INVENTORY OF MISSION PROPERTY.

Number of printing presses in use,	In native hands.
Lithographic presses,	
Founts of type in native languages,	
In what languages,	
English Founts,	
Founderies,	
Book-bindery, whether complete,	
Value of printing establishment, exclusive of buildings,	
Value of buildings,	Rs. 3600
Number of houses of missionaries,	10.
Value of these houses,	" 30,000
Number of school-houses,	4.
Value of these school-houses, Excluding College buildings	" 8000.
Number of houses of worship, " those built by Subs	6.
Value of these houses of worship,	" 7500
Number of houses for native assistants,	29.
Value of these houses,	" 3100
Value of mission library, Including Medical Library	" 1000
Whole number of volumes, Medical 205. Miss.ⁿ Lib.ⁿ 2603.	2808
Number received last year,	41
Value of other property, consisting of — Bells Furniture Apparatus books & papers in Dep.ⁿ	" 6000
Land owned by the Mission	" 9.500

REMARKS.

1st. — Churches — Net gain in 1875 — 41. —
The Number rec^d by letter Equal to the number dismissed. —
Increase of Station Pastors in 1875 — 1

2d. — Village Schools — Increase in number. 10. — in 1875.
Increase of pupils — in 1875 — 1223. — Boys. 798 — Girls 551.

3rd — Pastoral Support — Increase in Churches supporting their Pastors or preachers entirely — 2.

Golden Jubilee.
Rec'd Apr. 9.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, FOR THE YEAR 1876.

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year. ☜

Name of the Mission, American Ceylon Mission.

NAMES OF THE STATIONS.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans. Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Natives. Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Other helpers.	Total.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	EDUCATION. Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profes'n during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died.	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
1. Batticotta	1.			1.	2.	1.		1.		2	4.	3.	111.										5.	268.	55.	323	1.	11.	"	"	"	111.	
2. Panditeripo				1.	1.		1.	1.			2.	3.	110.										9.	522.	57	579	1.	1.	"	"	1.	43.	
3. Tillipally	1.			2.	3.	1.			2.	3.	6.	9.	281.				1.	2.	31				19.	965.	230.	1195	1.	10.	"	1.	1.	90.	
4. Udupitty	1.			2.	3.	1.			1.	2	4.	2.	72.							1.	2.	28.	8.	399.	138.	537.	1.	5.	"	1.	1.	61.	
5. Chavagachery						1.		2.			3.	5.	67.										13.	675.	108.	783.	1.	1.	"	"	"	79.	
6. Oodoville	1.			2.	3.	1.			2.[a]	3	6.	6.	237							1.	4.	60.	9.	349.	216.	565.	1.	25.	"	"	1.	188.	
7. Manipay	1.			1.	2.			1.	2.[a]	2	5.	2	146.			[c]	1.	2.	30				5.	280.	97.	377.	1.	8.	"	"	"	39.	
8.																																	
9.																																	
10. Out Stations.																																	
11. Tangâny						1.					1.	3.	119.										7.	419.	80	499.	1.	2	"	"	"	42	
12. Modlai								1.			1.	2.	150.										6.	289.	55.	344.							
13. Arâly								1.			1.	3.	45.										3.	127.	19	146.							
14. Câradive							1.				1.	3.	56.										9.	525.	42	567	1.	"	"	"	"	19.	
15. Navâly						1.					1.	2.	130.										5.	258.	67.	325	1.	1.	"	"	"	52	
16. Allaveitty						1.					1.	2.	70										5.	290.	50.	340	1.	1.	"	"	"	26	
17. Atchuvaly								1.			1.	1.	43										1.	67.		67.							
18. Tondimanar								1.			1.	1.	25										1.	35.		35.							
19. Ilean								1.			1.	2	41.										2.	82.	23	105							
20. Varany								1.			1.	3.	28.										5.	237.	2.	239							
21. Valany							z	1.			1.	1.	78.										5.	186.	22.	208	1.	1.	"	"	"	26.	
22. Poongerativo							z	1.			1.	2.	77.										5.	216.	32.	248.							
23.																																	
24.																																	
25.																																	
26.																																	
27.																																	
28.																																	
Totals	5	5.		9	14.	8	2	13.	17.	17	42.	55.	1886			2.	4.	61.	2.	6.	88.	122	6189	1293.	7482	12.	66.		2.	5.	776.	

[c] The Medical Class supported by a Govt. Grant.

[a] Two teachers of the Medical Class & one translator included paid by Govt. Med. Grant.

z – Two Catechists Employed & paid by the Nat. Evang. Soc.

Memo. – Ten Bible Women not included in the above numbers.
At Manepy 1. Oodoville 3. Panditeripo 1. Tillipally 1. Uduppitty 3.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.	Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.
1.														
2.														
3.														
4.														
5.														
6.														
7.														
8.														
9.														
10.														
11.														
12.														
13.														
14.														
15.														
16.														
17.														
18.														
19.														
20.														
21.														
22.														
23.														
24.														
25.														
26.														
27.														
28.														
29.														
30.														
31.														
	Totals,													

NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c

[The names to be given in connection with each station, thus:

No. 1 — Rev. —— *Pastor.* ——, *Teacher*, &c.]

No. 1. Batticotta —
Nat. Pas. Revd. B. H. Rice
Salary paid by the Ch.
Catechist — A. Backus

No. 2. Panditeripoo —
a Nat. Preacr. — Mr. J. Snell
Catechist — Daniel.

No. 3. Tillipally —
Nat. Pas. Revd. A. Ackeleh
Salary paid by the Ch.
Catechist — Arooljeranam

No. 4. Uroopitty —
Nat. Pas. Revd. D. Stickney
Salary paid by the Ch.

No. 5. Chavagacherry —
Nat. Pas. Rev. S. Christmas.
5/6 of Salary paid by the Ch.
Catechist — E. Porter.
V. Jacob —

No. 6. Oodooville —
Nat. Pas. Revd. H. Woisington
Salary paid by the Ch.

No. 7. Manepy —
Catechist — W. Perry
Salary paid by the Ch.

a — Salary of Nat. Preacher paid in part by the Church —

No. 1. Sangany —
Nat. Pas. Revd. A. Bryant
Salary paid in part by the Church. —

No. 2. Modoli —
Catechist — A. Barnabas

No. 3. — Araly —
Catechist — S. Buel.

No. 4. — Caradive.
Nat. Preacr. C. Tiruvatandy
Salary in part. by the Ch.

No. 5. — Navaly —
Nat. Pas. Revd. F. Ashbury
Salary in part by the Ch.

No. 6. Allaiveddy —
Nat. Pas. Revd. M. Welch
Salary in part by Church

No. 7. Atchuvely —
Catechist — R. Moses.

No. 8. Londinamaar —
Catechist. C. Muttukasu

No. 9. Usan —
Catechist. V. Jacob.

No. 10. Varany —
Catechist. N. Joseph.

No. 11. — Valany —
Catechist. S. Hemphill

No. 12. Pongerative —
Catechist — R. Crossette

Nos. 11. & 12 — Salaries paid by the Nat. Evang. Soc.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

PRINTING.

Number of volumes printed during the year, Lives of Mrs. Fiske 300. Mind Cam. Inst. 5000 } 5300

Number of tracts printed during the year,

Whole number of pages printed during the year,

Number of pages in native language printed during the year, 572.400

Pages of Scripture, — Scripture, purchased.

Pages of tracts, — Tracts purchased

Whole cost of printing during the year, including paper $.330.50

Charge to American Bible Society,

Charge to American Tract Society, $.67.50

Charge to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, $263.

Whole number of copies from the beginning,

Whole number of pages from the beginning,

BOOKS AND TRACTS.

Volumes of Scripture distributed during the year, 13 Bibles 70 — New Test. 24. Portions 1140. —

Other books and tracts distributed during the year, 18,683 —

Books and tracts now on hand, 17,453. —

INVENTORY OF MISSION PROPERTY.

Number of printing presses in use,
Lithographic presses,
Founts of type in native languages,
In what languages,
English Founts,
Founderies,
Book-bindery, whether complete,
Value of printing establishment, exclusive of buildings,
} In native hands.

Value of buildings, Rs. 3500

a. Number of houses of missionaries, 10.

Value of these houses, " 25000

Number of school-houses, buildings for boarding school 3.

Value of these school-houses, Excluding College premises " 6000

Number of houses of worship, Excluding those built by 6.

c. Value of these houses of worship, Subscriptions " 7500

Number of houses for native assistants, 30.

Value of these houses, " 3200

Value of mission library, including Med. Lib. " 1200

Whole number of volumes, Miss.ⁿ Lib.ᵧ 2633. Med. 210. 2843.

Number received last year, 33?

Value of other property, consisting of — bells, furniture " 5500
apparatus — books & paper in Dep.ᵗ
Estimated value of lands in
possession of the Mission. " 10,000

a. Includes — house given to Jaff. College for use
— house rented to Batt. High Sch. &
Valuetty Sanitarium —

c. Nine chapels. mostly built by
Subscriptions. not included
Estimated value of these " 8000

REMARKS.

Churches.— Net gain in Membership. 56.
Three dismissed. more than received by letter.
No increase in number of Churches —— 12.
" " " " " Native Pastors —— 8.

Schools. — Under Board of Education = 122 — Two more than last year
A few girl. Schools besides under the Mission —
Increase of pupils in the Schools, of Bd. of Educ.
Boys 142 — Girls 65. = 207.
Total amount of Grants in aid received from Govt.
about Rup. 16.475 = $8.238

List of Churches with names of Pastors or Catechists in charge.

1. — Batticotta —	Revd. B. A. Rice —	Salary.	Rup.	396. —	paid wholly by Church	
2 — Tillipally —	" A. McKillop —	"	"	288. —	" " "	"
3. — Udupitty —	" D. Stickney	"	"	300	" " "	"
4 — Oodooville	" A. R. Hoisington	"	"	240.	" " "	"
5. — Manepy.	Catechist in charge.	"	"	240.	" " "	"
6 — Chavagachery.	Revd. J. S. Christian.	"	"	360 —	300. paid by Church	
7 — Panditeripo —	Catechist in charge.	"	"	204. —	168 " "	"
8 — Navaly —	Revd. R. Asbury	"	"	252. —	168 " "	"
9 — Allaveddy.	" M. Welch.	"	"	252 —	102 " "	"
10 — Sangany	" A. Bryant.	"	"	276 —	126 " "	"
11 — Karadive —	Preacher in charge.	"	"	228. —	40 " "	"
12 — Velany —	Catechist "	"	"	264 —	paid by Nat. Evang. Soc.	

The first five Churches entirely self-supporting. & the 12th by the Nat. Ev. Soc.
Six receive help towards the pastor's or preachers Salary only.—

Rec'd Aug. 7. 1877.
for 1876.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, FOR THE YEAR 1877.

To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year.

Name of the Mission, American Ceylon Mission.

NAMES OF THE STATIONS	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans. Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Natives. Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Other helpers.	Total.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	EDUCATION. Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profes'n during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
1. Batticotta	1.	"	"	1.	2.	1.	"	"	"	2.	3.	2.	110.										a $ 8.	343.	107.	450	1.	13.	3.	1.	2.	121.	
2. Panditeripo.	"	"	"	1.	1.	"	"	1.	"	1.	2	5.	77.										9.	534.	59.	593	1.	2.	4.	"	2.	45.	
3. Tillipally	1.	"	"	2.	3.	1.	1.	"	2.	2.	6	9.	140.				1.	2.	29				12.	586	150.	736	1.	8.	7.	"	1.	93.	
4. Udupitty	1	"	"	1.	2.	1.	"	"	1.	2.	4.	2.	71.							1.	2.	28	11.	551	185.	736	1.	8.	5.	"	"	64	
5. Chavagachery	"	"	"	"	"	1.	"	2.	"	"	3.	5.	62.										14.	505.	95.	600	1.	3.	8.	4.	4.	78.	
6. Oodooville	1.	"	"	2.	3.	1.	"	1.	2.	4. a	8. a	5.	210							1	4.	38	9.	279.	238	517	1.	17.	4.	"	1.	201.	
7. Manipay	1.	"	"	1.	2.	"	"	1.	2.	2. a	5. a	4.	173			c	1.	2.	27				6	224.	122.	346	1.	10.	10.	"	1.	56.	
8.																																	
9.																																	
10. Outstations.																																	
1. Sangany						1.					1.	3.	57.										7.	405.	121.	526	1.	3.	2.		1.	45	
2. Modlai							1.				1.	2.	209.										7.	251	67	318							
3. Aralay								1.			1.	2	36.																				
4. Karadive							1.				1.	3.	48.										9	462	55	517	1.	"	1		1.	19.	
5. Valany								1.		b.	1.	2.	12.			c							5.	140	17	157	1.	"	"			26.	
6. Pongeratino								1.		b	1.	2	27.										6.	258	56	314							
7. Navaly	Batticotta Station																																
8. Allaveitty	Manepy Station					1.					1.	3.	149.										5.	242	53	295	1.	3.	"	3.	1.	53.	
9. Atchuvely	Oodooville Station					1.					1.	2.	76.										6.	302	78	380	1.	2.		"	2	26.	
10. Tondimanam								1.			1.	1.	35.																				
11. Varany	Udupitty "							1.			1.	1.	9.																				
12. Usan								1.			1	2	26										5.	184.	12	196							
13. Pattivil								1.			1	2	42										4.	144.	52	196							
14. Mesaly North	Chavagachery "											1.	36																				
15. Punnaly vc												1.	43			e																	
16. Erlaly South	Tillipally "											2.	67										8.	262	137.	399							
17. Delft Island	Oodooville "											1	103																				
18.	Batticotta "							1.		b	1	1.	25										1.	15.		15							
Totals		5.	"	"	8.	13.	8.	3.	13.	7.	134	63	1843				2.	4.	56.	2.	6.	86.	132.	5.687	1604	7291	12.	69.	44.	8.	16.	827.	1

a. Two teachers & one translator

b. Three Catechists, paid by the Nat. Evang. Soc'y

c. The Men below are supported by the Gov't grant.

d. Common Schools includes Anglo Ver. Schools - all under a Board of Edu'n & largely supported by Gov't grant.

e. Bib. women not included under Nat. Chrsts.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.	Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.
1.														
2.														
3.														
4.	— Bible Women —													
5.	Manepy —			Mrs Evitte —							Salary		Rs.	54.
6.	Odoovil —			" S. John —							"		"	48.
7.				" L. Stanes							"		"	36.
8.				" M. Emerson							"		"	36.
9.	Tillipally —			" Rebecca.							"		"	36.
10.				" Samuel							"		"	36.
11.	Panditeripo —			" Joseph							"		"	48.
12.				" Daniel							"		"	30.
13.	Udupitty.			" Joseph							"		"	36.
14.				" Susan							"		"	18
15.				" Simon							"		"	30
16.	Chavagachery			" Vadetamby							"		"	36.
17.														
18.														
19.														
20.														
21.														
22.														
23.														
24.														
25.														
26.														
27.														
28.														
29.														
30.														
31.														
	Totals,													

NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c.

[The names to be given in connection with each station, thus:

No. 1 — Rev. —— *Pastor.* ——, *Teacher*, &c.]

— Stations —

No. 1. Batticotta —
Nat. Past. Revd. B. A. Rice.
Supported by the Church.

No. 2. Panditeripo —
Catechist. Mr. Eliyatamby
Salary monthly paid by Ch.

No. 3. Tillipally —
Revd. A. Anketell. Pastor
Supported by Church
Preacher. Mr. J. Snell.

No. 4. Udupitty —
Nat. Pas. Revd. D. Stickney
Sup. by the Church

No. 5. Chavagachery —
Nat. Pas. Revd. J. S. Christian
Sal. paid monthly by Church.
Catechists E. Porter.
W. Jacob. —

No. 6. Odoorville —
Nat. Past. Revd. H. Hoisington
Sup. by the Church.
Catechist — Daniel
Sup. by the Church

No. 7. Manipay —
Catechist — M. Poor.
Sup. by the Church.

— Out Stations —

No. 1. Sangany —
Nat. Pcts. Revd. A. T. Bryant
Sup. in part by the Ch.

— Out-Stations Con. —

No. 2. Moolai —
Preacher. Mr. S. John.
Sup. wholly by the resident Christian

No. 3. — Araly —
Catechist — S. T. Bull.

No. 4. — Karadiu —
Catechist. R. Moses.
Sup. in part by the Ch.

No. 5. Navaly —
Nat. Pastor. Revd. H. Asbury
Sup. in part by the Ch.

No. 6. — Allaveddy —
Nat. Pas. Revd. M. Welch
Sup. in part by the Ch.

No. 7. Eralay —
Catechist — Daniel
Sup. by Odoov. Ch.

No. 8. — Atchuvaly —
Catechist — N. Joseph.

No. 9. — Londimanaru —
Catechist. William V.

No. 10. Ulsan —
Catechist C. Muttukam

No. 11. Varany —
Catechist. A. Seevaratnam

No. 12. Valany —
Cat. S. Stephen

No. 13. Pungerativu —
Cat. R. Crosette

No. 14. — Delft —
Cat. A. Barnabas

Note. No 12. 13. 14. Sup. portion by Nat. Evang. Soc.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

PRINTING.

Number of volumes printed during the year,	3000.
Number of tracts printed during the year,	None by the Mission
Whole number of pages printed during the year,	306,000
Number of pages in native language printed during the year,	
Pages of Scripture,	None by the Mission
Pages of tracts,	" " " "
Whole cost of printing during the year, including binding	Rs. 414.
Charge to American Bible Society,	
Charge to American Tract Society,	
Charge to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,	414.
Whole number of copies from the beginning,	
Whole number of pages from the beginning,	

BOOKS AND TRACTS.

Volumes of Scripture distributed during the year,	
Other books and tracts distributed during the year,	
Books and tracts now on hand,	

INVENTORY OF MISSION PROPERTY.

Number of printing presses in use,	Installation unknown.
Lithographic presses,	
Founts of type in native languages,	
In what languages,	
English Founts,	
Founderies,	
Book-bindery, whether complete,	
Value of printing establishment, exclusive of buildings,	
Value of buildings,	Rs. 3500
a Number of houses of missionaries,	10.
Value of these houses,	" 25000
Number of school-houses, 7 Buildings for Board's Schools	3.
Value of these school-houses, Excluding College premises	" 6000
Number of houses of worship,	6.
b Value of these houses of worship, Excluding those built by Subs.	" 7500
Number of houses for native assistants,	30.
Value of these houses,	" 3200
Value of mission library, including Med. Library	" 1200
Whole number of volumes, Miss^n Library 2646 Med Lib 210	2856
Number received last year,	13.
Value of other property, consisting of Bells Furniture Apparatus Books &c – Estimated	" 5300
Value of lands owned by the Mission. Estimated	" 10.000

a – Includes one house rented to the High School – one given for use of the College – & one by the Sea Side –

b. – Eight Chapels built by Subscription not included – Estimated value. 6500

REMARKS.

1st — Churches — No increase in number — Net gain in membership 51.
Decrease in number of Stat. Pastors, of one — by death. —

2d — List of Churches — with names of Stat. Pastors — Preachers or Catechists in Charge —

1.	Batticotta	Church	Rev. W. B. H. Rice	Pastor	Salary	Rup.	396	Paid by	Church	
2.	Panditeiripo.	"	S. Eliyatamby	Catechist	"	"	216	" "	"	Rs. 180
3.	Tillipally	"	* Rev. A. Arulappu	Pastor.	"	"	288	" "	"	
4.	Udupitty	"	" D. Stickney	"	"	"	318.	" "	"	
5.	Chavagachery	"	" J. Christian	"	"	"	360	" "	"	" 300
6.	Vaddukoddai	"	" J. R. Arivingtan	"	"	"	288.	" "	"	
7.	Manipay.	"	Mr. W. Poor	Catechist	"	"	258	" "	"	
8.	Navaly.	"	Rev. R. Asbury.	Pastor.	"	"	252	" "	"	" 168
9.	Allaveddy	"	" M. Welch	"	"	"	252	" "	"	" 102
10.	Sangany	"	" A. Bryant.		"	"	288	" "	"	" 132
11.	Kanadiru	"	Mr. C. Sinnatamby	Preacher	"	"	240	" "	"	" 44
12.	Valany	"	" S. Stephen.	Catechist	"	"	264	" "	A.W.S.	
13.	Moolai	"	" S. John.	Preacher.	"	"	300.	" "	Resident Christian	

3d — Schools — Whole number 132. an increase of seven this year.
Whole number of pupils 7291. —

Rec'd Apr. 29 1878.
for 1877.

Statistics of the churches.

Churches	Pastoral Care	Church membership: Members Jan 1st 1877	Rec'd on Profession	Rec'd by Letter	Dismissed by Letter	Excommunicated	Died	Members in 1877: Males	Females	Total	Baptized children	Marriages in 1877
Alavetty	Rev. M. Welch. Native Pastor	26	2	"	"	"	2	14	12	26	11	1
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice "	111	13	3	3	1	2	82	39	121	147	"
Caradive	" E. P. Hastings in charge	19	"	1	"	"	1	14	5	19	20	"
Chavagacherry	" S. S. Christmas	79	3	8	4	4	4	39	39	78	93	1
Changany	" A. Bryant	42	3	2	1	"	1	29	16	45	57	"
Manippay	" J. S. Smith in charge	39	10	10	2	"	1	33	23	56	49	"
Navaly	" F. Asbury	54	3	"	2	3	1	27	26	53	68	"
Odooville	" A. L. Hoisington	188	17	4	7	"	1	63	138	201	124	4
Panditeripo	" N. N. Howland in charge	43	2	4	2	"	2	20	25	45	57	"
Tillipally	" N. N. Howland in charge	90	8	7	11	"	1	55	38	93	78	1
Udupitty	" D. Hickney	62	8	5	11	"	"	22	42	64	50	2
Valany	" E. P. Hastings in charge	26	"	"	"	"	"	15	11	26	26	"
		779	69	44	43	8	16	413	414	827	780	9

Contributions of the churches.

Churches	Native Pastors and Preachers	Members		Contributions by Native Christians in 1871									
		Males	Females	For Support of Pastors		For Nat. Evangelical Society		For Education		For other objects		Total	
				Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts
Alavetty	Rev. M. Melch. Pastor	14	12	78	62½	10	00	"	"	2	25	90	87½
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice "	82	39	182	35¾	"	"	70	00	28	29	280	64¾
Caradive	Mr. R. Moses. Catechist	14	5	44	25	26	50	"	"	3	12½	73	87½
Chavagachery	Rev. S. S. Christmas, Pastor	39	39	300	00	35	00	"	"	37	80½	372	80½
Changany	" A. Bryant "	29	16	132	00	25	00	"	"	9	27	166	27
Manippay	Mr. N. P. Nathaniel-Catechist	33	23	240	00	85	27	"	"	"	"	325	27
Navaly	Rev. F. Ashury. Pastor	27	26	168	00	15	00	"	"	5	66	188	66
Oodooville	" A. L. Hosington "	63	138	386	77¼	102	50	75	00	16	06	580	33¼
Panditerips	Mr. S. Elyatampy. Catechist	20	25	153	75	35	00	"	"	4	50	193	25
Tillipally	Mr. T. Snell. Preacher	55	38	301	10	21	25	"	"	2	07¼	324	42¼
Udupitty	Rev. D. Hickney. Pastor	22	42	278	61¼	35	94	"	"	23	91¾	338	47
Valany	Mr. S. Hemphill - Catechist	15	11	22	20	19	88	"	"	2	86	44	94
		413	414	2287	66¾	411	34	145	00	135	81	2979	81¾

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, FOR THE YEAR 1878

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year. ☜

Name of the Mission, American Ceylon Mission.

NAMES OF THE STATIONS.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans. Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Natives. Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Other helpers.	Total.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	EDUCATION. Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profession during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died.	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
1. Ballicotta. —	1.			1.	2	1.				2.	3	1.	112	1.	2.	7							5.	249.	51.	300	1	10	3.	"	"	129	
2. Pandateripo —				1.	1			1		1	2	5.	85										10.	566	123	689	1.	1.			2	44	
3. Tellipally. —	1.			1.	2		1.		2	2.	5.	3.	275				1.	2	25				11.	638	147	785.	1.	6.	9.		1	105	
4. Uduppitty. —	1.			1.	2	1.			1.	1.	3	2.	72							1.	2	25	10.	532	177	709.	1.	18	"	"	"	78	
5. Chavagachery.						1.		2.			3	4.	40										9.	406	93	499	1.	10	3.	"	1	89	
6. Oodooville —	1.			3.	4.	1.			2	3	6.	5	335							1.	4.	68	9.	290	234	524	1.	27.	6.	3.	3.	214	
7. Manepay. —								1.	2	2.	5.	2.	75				× 1.	2.	26				6.	312	46	358	1.	4.	1		2	55.	
8.																																		
9.																																		
10. Out Stations —																																		
11. Changany. —						1						1.	3.	112			× Medical Class.						2.	437.	116	553	1.	2.	3.		1.	49	
12. Moolai. —							1.					1.	2.	172									7.	278	94	372							
13. Araly. —								1.				1.	3.	47.									3	114.	47	161							
14. Karadive —								1.				1.	3.	78.									8.	484	52	506	1	1.	3.			22.	
15. Navaly. —						1.						1.	3.	142.									5.	324.	89	413	1.	1.	2.			57	
16. Allaveitty —						1						1.	2.	62									6.	266.	79	345	1.	"	1.	1.	1.	25	
17. Atchuvaly —								1.				1.	1.	50									1.	55.	7.	62							
18. Londymanian.								1.				1.	1.	—									1.	90	40	130							
19. Usan. —								1.				1.	2.	33.									4.	113	62	175							
20. Varany. —								1.				1.	2.	30									5.	160	28	188							
21. Mattuvil —								1.				1.	1.	49									7.	207	56	263							
22. Erlaly. —								1.				1.	1	108.									8.	291	130	421							
23. Arnacotta										1.	1.	1.	34				Included in Manepay. — —																
24. Valany								1				1.	2.	27									4.	128	13	141	1.	"	"	1	"	28	
25. Poongerathu								1				1.	2.	40									5.	170	32	202							
26. Delft. —								1.				1.	1	—			No report —						1	—	—								
27.																																		
28.																																		
Totals	4.			7	11.	7.	2	15.	7	12	43	52	1978.	1.	2.	7.	2	4.	51.	2.	6.	93.	132	6080	1716	7796	12.	80.	31.	5.	11.	886.	

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, FOR THE YEAR 1878

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year. ☜

Name of the Mission, American Ceylon Mission.

NAMES OF THE STATIONS.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans. Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Natives. Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Other helpers.	Total.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	EDUCATION. Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profession during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died.	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
1. Ballicotta. —	1.			1.	2	1.				2.	3	1.	112	1.	2.	7							5.	249.	57.	306	1	10	3.	"	"	129	
2. Pandateripo —				1.	1			1		1	2	5.	85										10.	566	123	689	1.	1.			2	44	
3. Tellipally. —	1.			1.	2		1.		2	2.	5.	3.	275				1.	2	25				11.	638	147	785.	1.	6.	9.		1	105	
4. Uduppitty. —	1.			1.	2	1.			1.	1.	3	2.	72							1.	2	25	10.	532	177	709.	1.	18	"	"	"	78	
5. Chavagachery.						1.		2			3	4.	40										9.	406	93	499	1.	10	3.	"	1	89	
6. Oodooville —	1.			3.	4.	1.			2	3	6.	5	335							1.	4.	68	9.	290	234	524	1.	27.	6.	3.	3.	214	
7. Manepay. —								1.	2	2.	5.	2.	75				×1.	2.	26				6.	312	46	358	1.	4.	1.		2	55.	
8.																																		
9.																																		
10. Outstations —																																		
11. Changany. —						1						1.	3.	112			× Medical Class.						2.	437.	116	553	1.	2.	3.		1.	49	
12. Moolai. —							1.					1.	2.	172									7.	278	94	372							
13 Araly. —								1.				1.	3.	47.									3	114.	47	161							
14. Karadive —								1.				1.	3.	78.									8.	454	52	506	1	1.	3.			22.	
15. Navaly. —						1.						1.	3.	142.									5.	324.	89	413	1.	1.	2.			57	
16. Allaveitty —						1						1.	2.	62									6.	266.	79	345	1.	"	1.	1.	1.	25	
17. Atchuvely —								1.				1.	1.	50									1.	55.	7.	62							
18. Londymanian.								1.				1.	1.	—									1.	90	40	130							
19. Usan. —								1.				1.	2.	33.									4.	113	62	175							
20. Varany. —								1.				1.	2.	30									5.	160	28	188							
21. Mattuvil —								1.				1.	1.	49									7.	207	56	263							
22. Erlaly. —								1.				1.	1	108.									8.	291	130	421							
23. Annacotta										1.	1.	1.	34				Included in Manepay.						—	—	—	—							
24. Valany								1				1.	2.	27									4.	128	13	141	1.	"	"	1	"	28	
25. Poongerativu								1				1.	2.	40									5.	170	32	202							
26. Delft. —								1.				1.	1	—			No report						1	—	—	—							
27.																																		
28.																																		
Totals	4.			7	11.	7.	2	15.	7	12	43	52	1978.	1.	2	7.	2	4.	57.	2.	6.	93.	132	6080	1716	7796	12.	80.	31.	5.	11.	886.	

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.	Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. [The names to be given in connection with each station, thus: No. 1 — Rev. —— *Pastor*, ——, *Teacher*, &c.]
1.					— Bible Woman —										No. 1. Batticotta. —
2.															Rev. B. H. Rice. Nat. Pas.
3.	Manepai.				Mrs Edith	Sal.								Rs 54	Salary paid by the Church.
4.					Mrs Saravanamuttu	"								36.	No. 2. Pandateripo. —
5.	Oodooville				Mrs Mary John	Sal.								48.	S. Eliyatamby. Catechist
6.					" Louisa Hander	"								36	Salary paid by the Church.
7.					" M. Emerson	"								36.	No. 3. Tellippally —
8.					" Benjamin	"								30.	Thos. Snell. Preacher.
9.					" Betty King	"								30.	Salary paid by the Ch.
10.					" Sophia Lee	"								36	No. 4. Udupitty —
11.	Tellippally —				" Rebecca	"								36.	Rev. D. Stickney. N. Pastor
12.					" Samuel	"								36.	Salary paid by the Ch.
13.	Pandiripo —				" Joseph	"								48.	No. 5. Chavagachery —
14.					" Daniel	"								30.	Rev. J. Christian. N. Pastor
15.	Udupitty —				" Joseph	"								36	Salary paid by the Ch.
16.					" Susan	"								18	E. Porter & V. Jacob. Cateh.
17.					" Hitch.	"								24	No. 6. Oodooville —
18.					" Simon	"								30	Rev. H. R. Hoisington. N. Pastor
19.	Chavagachery.				" Vaditamby	"								36	Salary paid by the Ch.
20.					" Eunice	"								36	No. 7. Manipai —
21.															W. P. Nathaniel Catechist
22.															Salary paid by Ch.
23.															— Out-stations —
24.															No. 1. Changany —
25.	No. 15. Delft. Batticotta.														Rev. A. Bryant. N. Pastor
26.	A. Bainahan. Catechist														Half salary paid by Ch.
27.	Salary paid by Nat. Evang. Soc. —														" 2. Moolai.
28.															S. John. Preacher
29.															Salary pd. by the Ch.
30.															" 3. Analy — Batticotta
31.															Catechist. S. Bull.
	Totals,														Salary paid by Mission.

No. 4. Karadiar.
R. Moses. Catechist
Salary in part paid by Ch.
" 5. Navaly — Manepy.
Rev. T. Coburn. N. Pastor
3/4th Salary paid by Ch.
" 6. Allaveitty Oodooville
Half Salary paid by Ch.
Rev. M. Welch. N. Pastor
" 7. Atchuvely. Udupitty
N. Joseph. Catechist
Salary paid by Mission
" 8. Tondy Manaar. Udupitty
W. Tiptaliengam Catechist
Salary paid by Mission
" 9. Ulsan. Chavagachery
C. Muttukusan. Catechist
Salary paid by Mission
" 10. Varany. Chavagachery
S. Auto. Catechist
Salary paid by Mission
" 11. Mattuvil Chavagachery.
V. Jacob. Catechist
Salary paid by Mission
" 12. Erlaly. Oodooville
A. Daniel. Catechist
Salary paid in part by Oodooville Ch.
" 13. Valany. Batticotta
S. Hemphill Catechist
Salary paid by A. E. Soc
" 14. Punguduti. Batt
K. Crossette. Catechist

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

PRINTING.

Number of volumes printed during the year,

Number of tracts printed during the year,

Whole number of pages printed during the year,

Number of pages in native language printed during the year,

Pages of Scripture,

Pages of tracts,

Whole cost of printing during the year,

Charge to American Bible Society,

Charge to American Tract Society,

Charge to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,

Whole number of copies from the beginning,

Whole number of pages from the beginning,

BOOKS AND TRACTS.

Volumes of Scripture distributed during the year, 1398

Other books and tracts distributed during the year, Besides tracts & handbills 6099

Books and tracts now on hand,

INVENTORY OF MISSION PROPERTY.

		Rs.	Cs.
	Number of printing presses in use,	In Native hands.	
	Lithographic presses,		
	Founts of type in native languages,		
	In what languages,		
	English Founts,		
	Founderies,		
	Book-bindery, whether complete,		
	Value of printing establishment, exclusive of buildings		
	Value of buildings,		
(a	Number of houses of missionaries,	10.	
	Value of these houses,		3500.00
	Number of school-houses, Buildings for Boarding Schools.	3	
	Value of these school-houses, Excluding College buildings		23000.00
(b.	Number of houses of worship, Exclusive of those built by	6.	
	Value of these houses of worship, Subscription		6000.00
	Number of houses for native assistants,	25	
	Value of these houses,		7500.00
	Value of mission library, including Medical books		2500.00
	Whole number of volumes, Mission Library 2655 Med. Lib 205		1200.00
	Number received last year, 9 + 5	14	2860
	Value of other property, consisting of Wells furniture books apparatus &c		14
	Estimated value of lands owned by the Mission		5500.00
			10.000.00

(a) Including those given for new Native College – those central Native & High School & Health bungalos

(b.) – Nine Chapels built by Subscription not included – worth about Rs. 8000.00

Annual Tabular View of the
Ceylon Mission, for 1878.

Recd May 10, 1879.

1st — Churches. — Number. 12. Membership 886. Received on profession — 80. Net gain in membership — 64
Baptized Children not Communicants — 660

2d — Schools. — Common Schools (including Anglo. Ver.) — 132.
No of pupils in all. Boys 6080 — Girls 1714 — Total 7794.
" " teachers in all — 187.
Boarding Schools — for Girls 2. — No of pupils 93 — Teachers 2
" Boys 1 — " " " 25 — " 2
Medical Class — 1 — " " " 24 " 2
Theological " 1 " " " 7
Batticotta High School. 1 " " " 235 " 7
Jaffna College. 1 " " " 58 " 3

Total under instruction — 8240

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, FOR THE YEAR 1879.

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year. ☜

Name of the Mission, American Ceylon Mission.

	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans.					Natives.					PREACHING.			EDUCATION.													CHURCHES.						
NAMES OF THE STATIONS	Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Other helpers.	Total.	Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profes'n during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died.	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
1. Batticotta. —	2	—	—	1.	3.	1.	—	—		2.	3.	3.	125.	1.	2.	7.							5.	265	57.	322	1.	5.	4.	2		135	
2. Panditeripo. —	"	—	—	1.	1.			1.			1.	6.	79.										10.	509	185.	694	1.	4.	—			46	
3. Tillipally. —	1.	—	—	1.	2.	—	1.	—	—	2	3	4.	100.				1	2	34				12.	592	165.	757	1.	12.	9.		3.	117	
4. Uduvil. —	1.	—	—	2	3.	1.	—	1	—	2	4	4	87.							1.	2.	25	9.	491	134.	625.	1.	5.	3.			85	
5. Chavagacherry. —	"	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.	—	—	2.	6.	33.										11.	523	90	613	1.	1.	3.		1.	88	
6. Oodooville. —	1.	—	—	3.	4.	1	—	—	—	3	4.	3.	175							1.	4.	42	9.	316	204	520	1.	18	4.	1	4.	220	
7. Manepay. —	"	—	—	—	—			2	—	2	4.	3.	129				1.	1.	16				4	208	64	272	1.	—	1.		X	56	
8.																																	
9.																																	
10. Out Stations.																																	
Batticotta Field — 11. Sangany. —						1.					1.	3.	120.										7.	410	111.	521	1.	1.	—	—	—	50	
12. Meeday. —							1				1.	2.	180.										6.	277.	68.	345							
13. Araly. —								1			1.	3.	48.										3.	117	47.	164							
14. Karadiva —								1			1.	3.	176.										9.	563	82.	645	1.	1.	1.	X		22	
Manepay 15. Navaly. —						1.					1.	3.	161.										5.	285.	79.	364	1.	4.	1.	1.		55	
Oodooville 16. Allaveddy						1.					1.	1.	52										6.	269.	90	359	1.	—	2.	—	—	26	
Uduvil 17. Atchuvely								1			1.	1.	45										2.	159	13.	172							
18. Lordy Mariam.								1			1.	1.	70										1.	111.	37	148							
Chavagacherry 19. Usan. —								1.			1.	2.	30										3.	123	41	164							
20. Varany. —								1.			1.	2.	29.										6.	272	6	278							
21. Valany. —								1.			1.	2.	39										4.	148	40	188	1.	1.	—	—	—	26	
Batticotta Field — 22. Pongerapiru							Native Evang. Soc.	1.			1.	2.	89.										5.	220	39	259							
23. Delft. —								1.			1.	1.	15.										1	20		20.							
Oodooville 24. Erlaly. —								1.			1.	1.	93										8.	309	124	433.							
Chavagacherry 25. Mattuvilla								1			1.	1.	44										5.	165	39.	204.							
Manepay 26. Annacatta								1.			1.	1.	32										2	36.	49	85.							
27.																																	
28.																																	
Totals	5.			8.	13.	7.	2.	17.	-	11.	37.	58	1951.	1.	2.	7.	2.	3.	50	2	6.	67.	133.	6388	1764	8152	12	52	28.	4.	8.	926.	

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.	Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.
1.	— Bible Women —													
2.														
3.	Manepay —	Mrs.	Editto —											
4.		"	Sawaranamuttu —											
5.	Codooville —	"	Sophia Lee —											
6.		"	Mary John —											
7.		"	Betsy King —											
8.		"	Benjamin —											
9.		"	Mary Emerson —											
10.		"	Louisa Hames											
11.	Chavagachery.	"	Eunice Sammy —											
12.		"	Maria Thangam —											
13.	Udupitty —	"	Louisa Simon —											
14.		"	Susan —											
15.		"	Sarah Joseph —											
16.		"	Lucy Fitch —											
17.		"	Rachel —											
18.	Lillipally	"	Harriet Samuel —											
19.		"	Rebecca Chinnatty											
20.		"	Chinnapodichy											
21.		"	Isabella Cairns											
22.	Pandateripo	"	Joseph —											
23.		"	Damon —											
24.	Valany —	"	Hemphill —											
25.														
26.														
27.														
28.														
29.														
30.														
31.														
	Totals,													

NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c.

[The names to be given in connection with each station, thus:

No. 1 — Rev. —— *Pastor*, ——, *Teacher*, &c.]

— Stations —

No. 1. Batticotta.
Nat Pastor. Rev. W. H. Rice
Salary paid by Church

No. 2. Panditeripo.
Catechist. S. Ilayatamby
Salary paid by the Ch.

No. 3. Lillipally.
Preacher. Mr. Thos. Snell.
Salary paid by the Church.

No. 4. Udupitty.
Pastor. Rev. D. D. Stickney
Salary paid by Church.
Catechist. C. Murugasen
Salary paid by Mission

No. 5. Chavagachery.
Pastor. Rev. J. S. Christian
Salary paid by the Church

No. 6. Codooville.
Pastor. Rev. H. R. Hoisington
Salary paid by Church

No. 7. Manipai
Catechist. N. Perr. Nathaniel
Salary paid by Church
Catechist. Dr. Leongasen
Salary paid by Mission

No. 8.

— Out Stations —

No. 1. Thangam (Batticotta)
Pastor. Rev. A. Bryant
Salary half paid by Church

No. 2. Moolai (Batticotta)
Preacher Mr. S. John.
Salary paid by Church

No. 3. Asaly (Batticotta)
Catechist. S. Bunel.
Salary paid by Mission

Out Stations Continued

No. 4. Karadiva (Batticotta)
Catechist. R. Moses.
Salary in part paid by Ch.

No. 5. Navaly — (Manipai)
Rev. R. Asbury. Pastor
Salary in part paid by Ch.

No. 6. Allaveddy (Codooville)
Rev. M. Welch. Pastor
Salary in part paid by Ch.

No. 7. Nelluvely. (Udupitty)
Catechist N. Joseph.
Salary paid by Mission

No. 8. Tondymanam (Udupitty)
Catechist N. Vayitalingam
Salary paid by Mission

No. 9. Varany (Chavagachery)
Catechist. S. Antho.
Salary paid by Mission

No. 10. Usan. (Chavagachery)
Catechist E. Porter.
Salary paid by Mission

No. 11. Mathuvil (Chavagachery)
Catechist. V. Jacob.
Salary paid by Mission

No. 12. Erlaly — (Codooville.)
Catechist. A. Daniel
Salary in part by Mission

No. 13. Annicotta (Manipai)
Catechist. Periatamby
Salary paid in part by Missn

No. 14. Valany (Batticotta)
Catechist S. Hemphill
Salary paid by Nat. Evang. Soc.

No. 15. Puncnadive (Batticotta

Catechist A. Barnabas
Calmypuiaky A. S. Soc.y

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

PRINTING.

Number of volumes printed during the year, School Book 1. Mission Report & 1 Brief Sketch. — 3.

Number of tracts printed during the year,

Whole number of pages printed during the year, Sch. Bk. 250 Rep. 34. Sketch 16 = 300

Number of pages in native language printed during the year,

Pages of Scripture,

Pages of tracts,

Whole cost of printing during the year, Rs. 488.25 —

Charge to American Bible Society,

Charge to American Tract Society,

Charge to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, — Rs. 488.25. —

Whole number of copies from the beginning,

Whole number of pages from the beginning,

BOOKS AND TRACTS.

Volumes of Scripture distributed during the year, Bibles 95: Test. 32. Portions 1092 Total — 1219

Other books and tracts distributed during the year, Rel. Bks. 3657. Sch. Bks — 6435 Other books. 417. Total — 10.509

Books and tracts now on hand, Scriptures 4174 — Rel Books 3693 } School Book 5254 — Other books. 3712 } — 16.883.

INVENTORY OF MISSION PROPERTY.

	No.	Value	
Number of printing presses in use,			
Lithographic presses,			
Founts of type in native languages,			
In what languages,			
English Founts,			
Founderies,			
Book-bindery, whether complete,			
Value of printing establishment, exclusive of buildings,			
Value of buildings,		3.500	00
Number of houses of missionaries,	10.		
Value of these houses,		30.000	00
Number of school-houses,	3.		
Value of these school-houses, Buildings for Boarding Schools		6.000	00
X Number of houses of worship, Excluding those built by Subscription	6.		
Value of these houses of worship,		7.500	00
Number of houses for native assistants,	27.		
Value of these houses,		5.350	00
Value of mission library, including Medical Library —		1200.	00
Whole number of volumes, Mission Library 2740: Med. Lib 210		2950	
Number received last year,		25.	
Value of other property, consisting of — Bells - furniture &c. — apparatus — books — paper &c —		5500	00
Estimated Value of lands owned by Missi		10.000.	00
X Nine Chapels built by Subscription not included. Estimated value —		8000.	00

The Treasurer is taking a new Inventory. The above are Estimated values. approximately correct. —

In native hands.

Batticotta. 24th Feb: 1873.

Revd A. G. Clark DD.

Dear Bro.—

I have the pleasure now to send you a detailed acct. of the expenditure & receipts of the Mission for 1872. & also our Annual Tabular View.— Both have been detained longer than I intended in consequence of the absence of my writer—who has been sick.—

There is little that requires explanation. The Salaries of Native Pastors & Preachers have been paid in part by the Churches.— Chavagachery Ch. pays ½ the salary of their Pastor. Navaly Ch. 3/8th.— The Lillipally more than 3/8th. Allaveddy Ch. 1/4th. Udupitty Ch. 2/5th.— Tangany Ch. 1/4th. Manipay. ~~Ch.~~ more than 1/4th.— Vodoville Ch. ½.— & Caradive Ch. a small portion.—

Some have increased their proportion this year.— Lillipally Ch. will pay half the salary of their Pastor.— Udupitty Ch. 3/6th. Tangany & Allaveddy Churches have been recommended to add to the salaries of their Pastors.— so as to make their proportion about 1/3rd. Each.—

The Cost of repairs of buildings. has

increased from year to year — until the usual allowance has become inadequate to meet the expense. — Last year the change of Bro De Riemer to Ohio? — wh. had been long unoccupied. & the locating gun at this Station — involved a considerable expenditure for extra repairs. —

In this Sab. View you will observe that the number of books in the Mission library reported — is considerably less than last year. — The report last year was evidently incorrect. — A careful counting of the volumes gives only the figures now reported. I cannot account for the error. —

Dr Green expects to leave here with his family — on the 7th prox. & sail from Colombo about the 15th of March. via Suez Canal. — The De Riemers are now here supposed on the Pulney Hills. —

Dr & Mrs Spaulding — remain much as they have been. — Mr & Mrs Stoddard return to day from their sea side residence — not much improved in health I fear. — The remaining four are about as usual.

Yours fraternally. E. R. Hastings

Expenditures of the Am. Cey. Mission for 1872.

			Rs.	As.
Family Department.				
Salary of Mr & Mrs. Spaulding		2000.00		
— " — " — " Smith to March 20th		460.27		
— " — " — " Hastings fm. Jany. 11th	1945.20			
Allowance for 2 children fm — " —	330.70	2275.90		
— " — of Mr. & Mrs. Howland	2000.00			
Allowance for 2 childn for 2 mos.	56.66	2056.66		
— " — of Dr. & Mrs. Green	2000.00			
Allowance for 4 children	680.00	2680.00		
— " — of Mr. & Mrs. DeKiemer	2000.00			
Allowance for 2 children	340.00	2340.00		
— " — of Mr. & Mrs. S. S. Smith	2000.00			
Allowance for 1 child fm. 1 Jany 18th	161.63	2161.63		
— " — of Miss. E. Agnew		1000.00		
— " — " — " H. E. Townshend		1000.00		
— " — " — " H. A. Hillis.		1000.00	16974	46
Native Pastors & Preachers				
Rev. J. P. Hunt, Chavagacherry to July 1st		75.00		
— " — J. Asbury, Navaly		152.50		
— " — A. Arketell, Tillippaly		144.00		
— " — M. Welch, Alavetty		180.00		
— " — A. Bryant, Changany		180.00		
Amts. carrd over.	Rs	731.50	16974	46

Expenditures of the Am. Bey. Mission for 1872. contd.

Amts. brot. over.		731.50	16974.46
Nat. Pastors & Pro, contd			
Rev. D. Stickney, Uduppitty		180.00	
Mr. S. Moody, Manippay		170.00	
— " — T. Snell, Panditeripo, Propn.		43.00	
— " — H. Hoisington, Codooville		90.00	
— " A. Barnabas, Caradive	150.00	[illegible]	
Less receipts	11.16	138.84	1353.34
Rev. B. H. Rice, Paid by Batticotta Ch.			
Mr. J. S. Christmas " " J. N. E. Soey.			
Native Assistants			
Tillippaly Salary of 3 Men	342.75		
Batticotta, — " — 5 — "	770.00		
Panditeripo — " — 1. — "	216.00		
Chavagacherry — " — 6. — "	754.75		
Uduppitty — " — 3. — "	487.50	2571.00	
Less by sundry receipts		79.12	2491.88
Traing & Theol Institution			
Salary of Teachers and monitors		452.35	
Expenses of Theol. Class		218.93	
Boarding Establishmt., Stipends		596.38	1267.66
Amts. carrd. over			Rs. 22087.34

Expenditures for 1872, continued.

Amt. brot. over			22087.34
Codooville Fem. B. School.			
Salary of Teachers & Servants	662.00		
" " Monitors	19.50		
Boarding Establishment, Sundry Bills	1617.62		
Cloth	271.61	2570.73	
Less by fees from pupils	548.69		
" " Govt. Gt. in aid	685.35	1234.04	1336.69
Udupitty Fem. B. School.			
Salary of Teachers & Servants	523.00		
Boarding Establishment, Sundry Bills	699.07½		
Cloth	122.00		
Furniture	25.00	1369.07½	
Less by fees from pupils	128.75		
Crochet sold	35.50		
Govt. Grant in aid	400.10	564.35	804.72½
Village Ver. School.			
Board of Education for the supt. of Schs.			1000.00
Medl. Department.			
Expenditures	440.16		
Less by Receipts	232.17		207.99
Mission Library, Expenditures			135.51
School Books "			402.54
Amt. carrd. over..			Rs. 25974.79½

Expenditures for 1872, continued.

Amt. brot. over.				25974.79½
Repairs.				
Batticotta Ordinary		252.85		
" Extra		94.17	347.02	
Tillipphally Ordinary	69.82½			
Extra	82.52	152.34½		
Training & Theol. Schl. Or.	52.98			
Extra	215.00	267.98	420.32½	
Panditeripo Ordinary		79.20½		
Extra.		9.41½	88.62	
Oodooville Station, Ordinary		119.01		
Fem. Boar. School		176.52	295.53	
Chavagacherry Ordinary		160.25¾		
Extra		268.89	429.14¾	
Uduppitty. ordinary		74.56½		
Valvetty Health Bungo.		68.25		
Fem. Boarding School		73.10	215.91½	
Manippay Ordinary			115.61	1912.16¾
Uduppitty F.B. School Building				1250.00
Travelling Exps. Health.		160.64		
Preaching		194.94½		
Business.		97.84½		453.43
Amt. carrd. over				Rs 29590.39¼

Expenditures for 1872, Continued.

Amt. brot. over.		29590.39¼
Postage. Sundry bookies & Postage on letters to & from Boston.		185.61½
Contingent. Sundry removals		147.41
Bible Women		36.00
Total Expenditure		Rs. 29959.41¾

Returning Missionaries.

Balance of Mrs. Sanders' Exps. as reported by Spicer Brothers	300.00	
Mr. Howland's exps in Madras & outfit for two children	783.77	
Outfit passage & expenses of Mr and Mrs. Smith.	2553.46	3637.23

Receipts of the Am. Bey. Miss.ns for 1872.

Donations	19.00		
Interest & Exchange, Sundry Receipts	223.49½		
Stationery, Excess of Sales over expenses	50.96½		
Book Depos.y " — " — " —	281.48½		
Repairs, Rent of Compounds, &c.	552.96	1127.90½	

E & O.E. E. P. Hastings
Treas.

Rec'd. Bombay, Battiicotta, Feb. 24, 1873.
Rec'd Apr. 19.

Expenditure

Expenditures of the Am. Ceylon Mission for 1875.

		Rs.	Cts.
Family Department			
Salary of Miss. E. Agnew		1000.00	
" " " A. E. Townshend		1000.00	
" " " A. A. Hillis		1000.00	
" " " S. R. Howland		1000.00	
" " Rev. & Mrs. W. W. "		2000.00	
" " " S. W. "		2000.00	
" " " E. P. Hastings	2000.00		
Allowance for 2 children @ 170.	340.00	2340.00	
" " Rev. W. E. DeRiemer	2000.00		
Allowance for 4 children @ 170.	680.00	2680.00	
" " Rev. T. S. Smith	2000.00		
Allowance for 2 children @ 170.	340.00	2340.00	15,360.00
Native Assistants at			
Tillippaly Salary of 3 Men	223.50		
Batticotta " " 4 "	741.00		
Panditeripo " " 1 "	178.00		
Chavagacherry " " 4 "	636.00		
Uduppitty " " 5 "	565.00		
Manippay " " 1 "	161.00		
Oodooville " " 3 "	457.00	2961.50	
Less by Receipts		120.60	2840.90
Amt. card. over			18,200.90

Expenditures of the Am. Ceylon Mission for 1875, Continued

Amt. brot. over			18,200.90
Native Pastors and Preachers.			
Rev. H. Asbury, Navaly		120.00	
" A. Ankeitell, Tillippaly		36.00	
" M. Welch, Alavetty		156.00	
" A. Bryant, Changany		156.00	
" J. E. Christmas, Chavagacherry		120.00	
Mr. T. Snell, Panditeripu		126.00	
" D. Moody, Manippay 1 mo.		12.00	
" W. P. Nathaniel " 8 mos.		49.00	
" Chas. Chinnatamby, Karadive	216.00		
Less by Receipts	25.00	191.00	966.00
Rev. B. H. Rice Paid by Batticotta Ch.			
" D. Stickney " " Uduppitty "			
" H. Hoisington " " Vodooville "			
" A. Ankeitell 7/8 " " Tillippaly "			
Mr. W. P. Nathaniel " " Manippay " (fm. Dept.			
Training & Theol. Institution			
Salary of Teachers	450.00		
" " Monitors	18.86		
Boarding Establishment	1200.47		
Extra Repairs for Traing Schl.	355.10	2024.43	
Less by Grant fm. Govt. 515.10, Tuition 21.81		536.91	1487.52
Amt. card. over			20,654.42

Expenditures of the Am. Ceylon Mission for 1875, Continued

Amt. brot. over			20,654.42
Oodooville Fem. B. School			
Salary of Teachers and Servts	786.00		
" Monitors	19.50		
Boarding Establishment	2173.00		
Cloth	224.48	3202.98	
Less by Grant from Govern't	1172.55		
" " Fees from Pupils	702.66	1875.21	1327.77
Uduppitty Fem. B. School			
Salary of Teachers and Servts	444.00		
Boarding Establishment	882.69		
Cloth	149.19	1475.88	
Less by Grant from Govern't	447.25		
" " Fees from Pupils	177.50		
" " Sales of cloth, &c.	41.44	666.19	809.69
Village Vr. Schools			
Board of Education			1000.00
Med'l Department			
Expenditures	425.94		
Less by Receipts	250.06		175.88
Mission Library			127.08
School Books			201.95
Stationery			128.71
Amt. card over			24425.50

Expenditures of the Am. Ceylon Mission for 1875, Continued

Amt. brot over				24425.50
Repairs				
Batticotta Station		241.78		
Extra Repairs		114.50	356.28	
Tillipsaly Station		140.20		
Train'g & Theol. Instn		112.25	252.45	
Panditeripo Station		204.27		
Health Bung. at Mathagal		68.29	272.56	
Oodoov. Station	113.70			
Extra Repairs	40.36	154.06		
Fem. B. School	175.00			
Extra Repairs	50.23	225.23	379.29	
Chavagacherry Station		151.91		
Extra Repairs		35.75	187.66	
Udupi. Station	144.64			
Urikado Health Bung.	60.32			
Fem. B. School	69.36	274.32		
Extra Repairs		79.09	353.41	
Manippay Station		146.21		
Extra Repairs		64.86	211.07	
			2012.72	
Less by Receipts for Rents, &c.			817.09	1195.63
Postage				164.08
Amt. carr'd over				25785.21

Expenditures of the Am. Ceylon Mission for 1875, Continued.

Amt. brot over			25785.21
Travelling Exp's			
Health	266.10		
Preaching	180.37		
Business	253.23		699.70
Contingent			74.53
Bible Women			151.50
Publications			214.75
Total Expenditure		Rs	26925.69

Receipts by the Am. Cey. Mission for 1875.

Interest and Exchange	26.53

for 1875.

Rec'd Apr. 7. 1876.

Expenditures of the Am. Ceylon Mission for 1877.

		Rup.	Cts		
Family Department.					
Salary of Rev.d & Mrs W. W. Howland.		2418.	60		
" " " E. P. & Mrs Hastings	2418.60				
Two Children -	365.46	2784.	06		
" " " W. E. & Mrs De Riemer	2418.60				
Five Children -	913.70	3332	30		
" " " J. S. & Mrs Smith	2418.60				
Two Children.	365.46	2784	06		
" " " S. W. & Mrs Howland		2418.	60		
" " Miss E. Agnew. -	1074.94				
" " " H. A. Hillis. -	1074.94				
" " " S. R. Hoadley	1074 94				
" " " H. E. Jones	159.01	3383.	83	17,121.	45
Native Pastors & Preachers — Full Salary					
Rev.d H. Asbury - Navaly. -	252.	84.	00		
" A. Bryant - Sangany. -	288.	156.	00		
" M. Welch. Allaveddy -	252.	144.	00		
" J. S. Christmas. Chavagacheri	360	60.	00		
Mr. Eliyatamby - Panditeripo	204.	36.	00		
" Chinna Sinnatamby Karadiv	215.50	171.	25	651.	25
Supported by the Churches.					
Rev. B.d W. Rice - Batticotta	339.				
" D. Stickney Uruppitty	318.				
" W. L. Meisington Copay	288.				
" A. Ankeldew. Tillipally	288.				
Mr. N. P. Nathaniel Manepy.	258.			17,772	70
" S. John - Moolai -	300.				

Amount brought over.		17772.	70
Native Assistants —			
Odoorville Station 2 + men	438.00		
Tillipally " 4 "	326.50		
Uduspitty " 5 "	578.50		
Chavagachery " 4 "	731.00		
Batticotta " 4 "	490.00		
Manippai " 1 "	108.00		
Pandiripo " 1 "	108.00		
	2980 00		
Less by receipts —	168.50	2811.	50
Education —			
Theo. & Training Institution —			
Salaries of Teachers.	450.00		
Monitors	23.49		
Boarding Establish^t. —	1212.76		
Repairs of Buildings	72.66		
	1758 91		
Less by receipts —			
Grant from Govt. 476.85			
Tuition fees English 33.87			
Donation for a pupil 12.00	522 72	1236.	19
Uduspitty Fem. Board^g. Sch.			
Salaries of Teachers.	472.75		
Boarding Establish^t.	808.58		
Cloth & sewing materials	137.50		
Repairs 46.73 Extra 90.11.	136.84		
	1575.67	21,820	39

Amts brought up				21820.	39
Ordnance Hill Gram. Bd. School		1575.	67		
Less by receipts —					
Grant from Govt. —	433.35				
Fees from pupils &c —	332.50	765	85	809.	82
Oodnoville. Gram. Board School					
Salaries of Teachers & Servants	861.50				
Monitors —	21.00				
Boarding Establishm. —	2313.16				
Cloth & Sewing materials	329.70				
Repairs of Buildings	141.64	3867.	00		
Less by receipts —					
Grant from Govt. —	1008.70				
Fees from pupils	1161 82	2170	52	1696.	48
Village Ver. Education					
Allowance to Bd. of Edue. —		800.	00		
" " Girls Sch.		500.	00	1300.	00
Medical Department —					
Expenditure —	263.61				
Receipts. —	212.84			50.	77
Mission Library —				132.	85
School Books &c. —				531.	71
Postage 168.60 - Stationery	32.66	201.	26		
Contingents —	48.19	48.	19	249.	45
Carried over —				26,591	47

Amount brot. over					26591.	47
Travelling Expenses -						
For Health	486. 11.					
" Preaching	235. 35.					
" Business	181. 69				923.	15
Repairs - Batticotta Sta	114. 95					
Extra	83. 62	198.	57			
Tillipally Sta.	137. 34					
Extra Buil.	396 21	533	55			
Punditeipo -	133. 11					
Extra	21. 50					
(Health Bungalo) Nattagal	46. 33	200	94			
Udoville Sta.	103. 33					
Extra	212. 11	315.	66			
Chavagachery		169.	96			
Uduspitty	141. 26					
(H. Bungalo) Vulvettity	25. 87	167.	13			
Manipsai	135. 21					
Extra	33. 48	168	69			
		1754.	50			
Receipts for rent		584.	34	1170	16	
Bible Women - 11.				381	88	
Returning Missionaries						
Miss Lowndes's Expenses				912.	46	
				29,979.	12	
				29,979	12	

for 1877.
Rec'd March 30, 1878.

American Ceylon Mission

Statement of Expenditures & Receipts 1877.

		Rupees	Cents		
Family Allowances					
Revd W. W. & Mrs. Howland		2250.	00		
" E. P. & Mrs Hastings	2250.00				
Allowance for 2. Children	340.00	2590	00		
" J. S. & Mrs Smith	2250.00				
Allowance for 3. Children	476.93	2726.	93		
" S. W. & Mrs Howland		2250.	00		
" W. E. & Mrs De Riemer & Children 2 11/15 months		706.	11		
Salary of Miss E. Agnew	1000.00				
Miss A. A. Hillis	1000.00				
" S. R. Howland	1000.00	3000.	00		
Exchange on above 13,523.04		1981.	49	15,504	53
Native Pastors & Preachers					
Navaly Church. Revd. F. Asbury	61.00				
Allaverty " " M. Welch	132.00				
Chungany " " A. Bryant	150.00				
Karadive " M. R. Moses	148.00			511.	00
Native Assistants					
Oodooville Station	318.00				
Udupitty "	709.50				
Tillipally "	376.00				
Amts Carried over	1403.50			16.015	53

Auts brot over	1403. 50			16,015	53
Chavagachery Station	886. 00				
Batticotta "	414. 00				
Manepay "	157. 50				
Panditeripo "	84. 00				
General Evang. work	144. 00	3089.	00		
Less by receipts		31.	00	3058	00
Bible Women —					
Manepay - Two	90. 00				
Ordoville. - Four	150. 00				
Tillipally - Two	72. 00				
Panditeripo - Four	78. 00				
Uduppitty. - Three	84. 00				
Chavagachery One	34. 00			570.	00
Education. -					
Training School.					
Teachers Salaries	432. 00				
Monitors	24. 00				
Boarding Expenses	1084. 04				
Ordinary repairs	109. 20				
Extra Repairs	50. 00				
Sundries	11. 27				
	1710. 51				
Less by receipts	693. 81	1016.	70		
Govt. Grant 574. 25. Tuition 48. Donations - 131. 56		1016.	70.	19,583	53
Auts carried over					

Amts brot over —		1016.	70	19.583. 53
Theological Class - Board &c	362 61			
" " Books &c. —	128.66	491.	27	
Oodooville Fem. & Board. Sch				
Teachers Salaries &c	894 75			
Monitors —	21.00			
Boarding Expenses -	2948.93			
Cloth & sewing materials	411.54			
Ordinary Repairs -	260.79			
	4537. 01			
Less by receipts: Tuition 1263.82				
Govt. Grant —	1073.70 2513 53	1921.	48	
Uduipitty Fem. & Bd. School -				
Teachers Salaries —	472.00			
Boarding Expenses. —	797.86			
Cloth & sewing materials	125.87			
Repairs Ordinary -	61.04			
	1456. 77			
Less by Receipts - Fees of pupils 205.62				
Govt. Grant — 415.00				
Sales of work &c — 138.97	759. 59	697.	18	
Village Vernacular Schools. -	500. 00			
Extra for Girls Schools.	500. 00	1000.	00	5126. 63
Medical Department —				
Medicines &c —	601. 34			224. 93
Less by sales of medicines	376. 41			24.935. 09

Amount brot over —			24,935.	09
Travelling Expenses —				
Travelling for health —	439. 91			
" " preaching —	329. 03			
" " business —	177. 62		946.	56
Miscellaneous —				
Mission Library —	192. 49			
Publications. —	401. 42			
Postage (Coolies &c) —	203. 15			
Contingent — removals &c	96. 52			
Stationery. —	111. 40		1004.	98
Repairs — at all the Stations				
including hedging — thatching &c. —	1684.	11		
Less by receipts — produce &c. —	632.	31	1051.	80
Total Ordinary Expenses —			27,938.	43
Appropriations by Prud. Com —			27,980.	00
Expenses within Appropriations —	41.	57		
Receipts — Interest & Exchange.			626.	05
Extra Expenditure — Expenses of Revd. W. E. De Riemer & family returning to America —			4875.	63

Jaffna Ceylon. E. R. Hastings
Jan. 31st. 1879. — Sec. A. B. M.

for 1878 &
Rec'd March 29. 1879.

Expenditures of the Am. Cey. Mission for 1879.

1879.		Rs. cts	Rs	cts	Rs.	cts
Family Department						
Salary of Miss. E. Agnew.			1000	00		
" " " A. A. Hillis			1000	00		
" " " S. R. Howland			1000	00		
" " " A. E. Townshend 11⅓ Months			944	40		
" " Revs. & Mrs. W. W. Howland			2250	00		
" " " " S. W. Howland			2250	00		
" " " " Thos. S. Smith		2250.00				
Allowance for 2 chilr.		510.00	2760	00		
" " " " E. P. Hastings		2250.00				
Allowance for 2 "		340.00	2590	00		
" " " R. E. Hastings 11⅓ Months.			1180	60	14975	00
Native Pastors & Prs.						
Revs. M. Welch.	Allavetty	132.00				
" A. Bryant	Changanay.	150.00				
" F. Asbury	Navaly	72.00				
Mr. R. Moses	Carative	144.00				
" S. Elyatamby	Panditaripo	72.00			570	00
Revs. B. H. Rice	Supported by Batticotta Church					
" J. S. Christmas	" " Chav'cherry "					
" A. L. Hoisington	" " Oodooville "					
" D. Stickney	" " Udupitty "					
Mr. W. P. Nathanael	" " Manepay "					
" Thos. Snell	" " Tillipallay "					
Native Assistants						
Oodooville Salary of 2 Catechists		192.00				
" " 1 Writer & 1 Sec. Agent		139.00	331	00		
Tillipallay " " 1 Bible Reader		120.00				
" " 1 Catechist 10½ Months		63.00				
" " 1 Writer		132.00	315	00		
Manepay " " 2 Catechists 12 & 13 Mo.		350.00				
" " 1 Writer		144.00	494	00		
Batticotta " " 5 Theol. Stud.ts working in Vill.		264.00				
" " 1 Catechist		216.00				
" " 1 Munshy		275.00				
" " 1 Colporteur		144.00				
" " 1 Sec. Agent		72.00	971	00		
Udupitty " " 2 Catechists		384.00				
" " 1 Catechist 11 Months		192.50				
" " 1 Writer		174.00				
" " 1 Colporteur		126.00				
" " 1 Sec. Agent		30.00	906	50		
Chavagacherry " " 1 Catechist 1 Month		17.50				
" " 1 " 5 "		80.00				
" " 3 Catechists		588.50				
" " 1 Bible Reader 4½ "		45.00	731	00	3748	50
Amt Carrd over.					19293	50

Expenditures. A.C.M. Continued.

1879.	Rs. cts	Rs. cts	Rs. cts
Amt. Brot over.			19293.50
Bible Women (Salary of 19 women)			614.50
Codooville Fem. Boarding School			
Salary of Teachers & Servts	925.00		
" " Monitors	16.50	941.50	
Repairs		116.35	
Boarding Establishment		1575.45	
Cloth. Shipments &c.		313.31	
Land bought		169.00	
		3115.61	
Less by Grant from Govt.	940.00		
" Fees " Pupils	807.32	1747.32	1368.29
Udupitty Fem. Boarding School			
Salary of Teachers & Servts	486.00		
Boarding Establishment	876.42		
Cloth &c.	162.68		
Repairs	73.84	1598.94	
Less by Govt. Grant	349.10		
" Fees from Pupils	225.50		
" Sales 32.16 & Donations 107.28	139.44	714.04	884.9
Training School			
Salary of Teachers	468.00		
" " Monitors	27.00		
Boarding Establishment	1068.74		
Repairs	98.06		
Shipments	3.25	1665.05	
Less by Govt. Grant	425.85		
" Tuition Fees.	104.25	530.10	1134.9
Industrial Department. 2 yrs acct.			
Wages	217.93		
Tools & furnitures	268.02		
Materials	594.45	1080.40	
Less by Earnings 2 yrs	492.82		
" Sales	587.58	1080.40	0.
New Compound Rs 430.00			
Exp's on transferring 2 dwss 13.91		443.91	
Less by Entrance fees.	116.33		
" Repairs. '78.	76.33		
" Donations	74.00		
" Sales	177.25	443.91	0.
Theological Class.			657.
Village Ver. Schools			500.
Grant to Girls Schools.			700.
Travelling Expenses Health		534.54	
Business		168.64	
Preaching		390.44	
to Bangalore		164.51	1258.
Amt. Carrd Over.			26411.

Expenditures. A.C.M. Continued.

1879.	Rs	cts	Rs.	cts	Rs.	cts.
Amt Brot over.					26411	64
Medl. Department					400	00
Mission Library					203	99
School Books.					444	27
Stationery					100	00
Repairs. Udupitty Station	157	58				
Atchuvaly Compd	2	97				
Health Bungalow Uricadu	36	29				
Extra Repairs	141	26	338	10		
Chavcherry Station			157	94		
Codooville "	168	05				
Extra "	117	80	285	85		
Panditaripo "	100	81				
" "	48	58	149	39		
Tillipallay "	126	72				
Health Bungalow Kangesan Tourie	52	38	179	10		
Manepay Station			99	99		
Batticotta "			99	94		
			1310	31		
Less by Receipts			639	06	671	25
Postage					129	94
Contingent					138	21
					28499	30
Mission Receipts. Interest & Exchange.					817	75
					27681	55

E. R. Hastings
Secy. A.C.M.

Jaffna
Feb: 11: 1880.

Estimates
of the Am. Bey. Mission for 1870.

Salaries of Missionaries			
Mr. & Mrs. Spaulding		200 0 0	
" " Smith		200 0 0	
" " De Riemer		200 0 0	
" " Howland	200		
Two Children	34	234 0 0	
Dr. & Mrs. Green	200		
Three Children	51	251 0 0	
Mr. Sanders		133 6 8	
Miss E. Agnew		100 0 0	
" H. E. Townshend		100 0 0	
" M. Webster		100 0 0	1518 6 8
Native Pastors			
S. P. Hunt	270 0		
F. Asbury	240 0	510 0 0	
Native Assistants.			
Tillipally	48 12 0		
Panditeripo	41 8 0		
Batticotta & Islands	161 2 0		
Manepy	39 12 0		
Oodooville	71 14 0		
Chavagachery	79 16 0		
Udupitty	72 12 0	514 16 0	585 16 0
Carried over			2084 2 8

Estimates continued.

100 –	Amount brot. over		2084 2 8
	Educational Department		
	Theo. & Train.g Institution	200 0 0	
100. –	Ootoovillu F. B. School	300 0 0	
25	Udupitty F. B. School	150 0 0	
75.	Village Ver.r Schools	300 0 0	
25	Extra for girls	75 0 0	1025 0 0
20	Publications. Sch. Books	60 0 0	
	Morning Star	40 0 0	
	Sundries	10 0 0	
	Travelling Expenses		
	Tours for Health	750 0	
	" " Preaching	350 0	
	" " Business	100 0	1200 0 0
50	Repairs. (Ordinary & Extra)		150 0 0
100	Medicines, Instruments. &c.		50 0 0
5	Mission Library		15 0 0
	Sundries.		
	Stationery	10 0 0	
	Postage	12 0 0	
	Contingent. removals. &c.	10 0 0	32 0 0
	Total		£. 3586 2 8
	By order of the Mission		410. –
	M. D. Sanders. Secretary		2050 #

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Copy on Mission Rec'd for June 1 act 10 July

Estimates for 1871 Continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amt Brot. forward				178	–	–	1402	–	–
Agents									
Tillipally — 2 men	27	12	–						
Panditeripo — 1 man	15	–	–						
Bitticotta & Islando 6 men	88	16	–						
Chavagachery 3 "	41	8	–						
Udupitty 3 "	42	12	–						
Oodooville 1 "	16	16	–						
J. C. Smith. Bible Reader	8	"	–						
Additional for increase	10	16	–	243	–	–	421	–	–
Education — Sr. & Tholog. School	175	–	–						
Oodooval Fem. School	250	–	–				502		
Udupitty "	125	–	–						
Villg Vernac schools	275	–	–				825	–	–
Publications. — School Books				50	–	–			
~~Morning Star~~				~~25~~	–	–			
Sundries				10	–	–	85	–	–
Traveling Expenses — Health				60	–	–			
Preaching £35. Business £10				45	–	–	105	–	–
Repairs							125	–	–
Medicines £40. Miss^n Library £10.							50	–	–
Stationery £10. — Postage £15.							25	–	–
Contingent							10	–	–
						£	3048	–	–
							8	–	–
							3056	–	–
							133⅓		
						£	3189.		

* add Bible reader

J. C. Smith Secy

15,695

Estimates of Am. Ceylon Miss^n for 1871.

Estimates, Ceylon Mission for 1871 Rec'd June 15. 1870.

Copied

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries of Missionaries:									
Mr & Mrs Spaulding —		—	—	200	—	—			
" " Smith —				200	—	—			
" " Howland	200	—	—						
2 Children	34	—	—	234	—	—			
Dr. " Green	200	—	—						
3 Children	57			257	—	—			
Mr " DeRiemer	200	—	—						
1 Child	17	—	—	217	—	—			
Miss Agnew				100	—	—			
" Townshend				100	—	—			
" Hillis				100	—	—	1402	—	—
Native Agency									
Chavagachy. J. P. Hunt Pastor	22	—	—						
Navali. J. Asbury "	18	—	—						
Tillipally. A. Ankatell "	17	—	—						
Batticotta. H. B. Rice "	—	—	—						
Panditeripo. J. Snell	18	—	—						
Allavetty. M. Welch	18	—	—						
Oodooville.	15	—	—						
Manepy. S. Moody	17	—	—						
Udupitty. D. Stickney	20	—	—						
Changahny. A. Bryant.	18	—	—						
Caradive. A. Barnabas.	15	—	—	178	—	—			
Valany. J. S. Christmas – Catechist of Nat^l Ev. Soc.									
Amt carried forward	£ —	—	—	£178	—	—	£1402	—	—

Ceylon Mission — Estimates for 1873. —

	Rup.	cts.	Rup.	cts.	Rup.	cts.
Salaries of Missionaries. —						
Mr & Mrs Spaulding —	~~2000.~~	~~00~~	2000.	00		
Dr & Mrs Green. —	2000.	00				
Four Children. —	680	00	2680.	00		
Mr & Mrs Hardland —			2000.	00		
Mr & Mrs Hastings. —	2000.	00				
Two Children. —	340.	00	2340.	00		
Mr & Mrs de Riemer. —	2000.	00				
Two Children. —	340.	00	2340.	00		
Mr & Mrs T. S. Smith. —	2000.	00				
One Child. —	170.	00	2170.	00		
Miss E. Agnew. —			1000.	00		
" M. E. Lowrahna. —			1000.	00		
" M. A. Mills. —			1000.	00	16,530.	00
Native Agency. Pastors & Preachers.						
Chavagachery Church. —	150.	00				
Navaly. Church. —	150.	00				
Lillipolly " —	144.	00				
Allaveitty " —	180.	00				
Udupitty " —	180.	00				
Tangany " —	180.	00				
Carried over.	984.	00				

Auks Prot. men. —	984.00.			16,530	00
Mänepy. Church. —	170.00				
Odooville " —	90.00				
Panditeripo " —	126.00				
Canadian " —	150.00	1520.00			
Native Agents —					
Tillipally Station. 3. men.	363.00.				
Pattiseatta " 5. "	786.00.				
Panditeripo " 1 "	168.00				
Chavagachery " 7 "	909.00				
Udupsitty " 3 "	438.00				
For additional helpers & increase of salaries —	576 00	3180.00			
Total for Native Agents —				4,700	00
Education. —					
Train & Theo. Institution —	1400.00				
Extra for Theo. Class. —	450.00	1850.00			
Odooville Fem. Boarding Sch.		1800.00			
Udupsitty " " "		1000.00			
Village Vernac. Schools —		1000.00			
Total for Education. —				5650.	00
Publications. — School Books &c.				500.	00.
Amt. carried up —				27,380.	00

Aut. bot. up.					27,380	00
Travelling Expenses —						
Health Tours.	500.	00				
Preaching "	400.	00				
Business "	100.	00			1000.	00
Repairs — Buildings &c.						
Batticotta & all Stations —					1250.	00
Medical Department —						
Medicines & Instruments.			400.	00		
Mission Library. —						
New books & binding &c —			120.	00		
Stationery			80.	00		
Portage.			150.	00		
Contingencies.			100.	00	850.	00

Total — Rupees — 30,480,00
£. 3048. —

Explanations & remarks —

1st. The grants to Churches are put at the same figures as this year — We hope & expect that in some cases the sums will be decreased. —

2.nd – In the Training School we allow for a Theological Class – which we expect to receive soon –

3.d – We have reduced the Estimates for the Female Boarding Schools Rupees 300. The grants in aid from Govt. to these Schools have increased this year nearly that Amount. – For both we have recd. Rupees 1085.45.

4.th For travelling – we have reduced the Estimate. Rupees 200. below the Appropriation for this year. –

The total of our Estimates for 1873 – is Rupees 1670. less than for 1872.

E. R. Hastings.
Sec.y & Treas.r –

Report upon Estimates for 1873.
Received Aug. 13th, 1872.
Copied

Ceylon Mission. – Estimates for 1874. –

Salaries of Missionaries. –

Mrs Spaulding.		2000.00	
Mr & Mrs W. W. Howland		2000.00	
" " " Hastings.	2000.00		
Two Children	340.00	2340.00	
" " " De Riemer.	2000.00		
Three Children	570.00	2570.00	
" " " J. S. Smith	2000.00		
One Child	170.00	2170.00	
" " " S. W. Howland.		2000.00	
Miss E. Agnew.	1000.00		
" A. E. Lowrie	1000.00		
" M. A. Mills.	1000.00	3000.00	
			16020.00

Native Pastors & Preachers.

Rev.d J. Asbury. Navaly – 5/8	150.00		
" A. Arketello. Tillipally 1/2.	132.00		
" M. Welch. – Allaveitty 2/3	180.00		
" D. Stickney. Uruppitty 2/5	120.00		
" A. Bryant. Tangenny 2/3	180.00		
" B. H. Rice. Batticotta –	00.00	762.00	
Mr. S. Newby. Manepy. 5/16	165.00		
" H. Hoisington. Oodoor 1/2	96.00		
" A. Barnabas – Caradive in Jaffna.	162.00		
" J. Hemphill. Pandi. 2/3.	138.00		
" Charles. – Chavagachery 1/2	102.00	663.00	
Rupees –		1425.00	16,020.00

Ceylon expenses, Estimates

Amounts brot. up. —		14235.00	16,020.00
Native Assistants & Catechists —			
Tillipally — one man —	120.00		
Panditeripo — " "	168.00		
Batticotta & Island Six men	858.00		
Chunnagam " "	804.00		
Udupitty — Three — "	456.00		
Increase of men & salaries	869.00	3275.00	
			4700.00
Education. —			
Theo. & Univ.y Institution. 18		1850.00	
Oodooville Fem. Board. Sch. —		1650.00	
Udupitty Board. Sch. —		1000.00	
Village Ver. Schools. (in aid) —		1000.00	
			5500.00
Publications. —			
School Books &c. —			500.00
Travelling Expenses. —			
Preaching Tours —	400.00		
Health Tours. —	500.00		
Business tours —	100.00		1000.00
Medical Department —			
Medicines. Instr.ts &c. —		400.00	
Medical Attendance		600.00	1000.00
		Rupees —	28,720.00

Amount brot. up. —		28,720.00
Repairs of Buildings &c. —		
At all Stations. —	1500.00	
Extra repairs —	500.00	2000.00
Miscellaneous. —		
Mission Library —		
Lang - binding - New books -	150.00	
Stationery. —	75.00	
Postage. —	150.00	
Contingencies - Unforeseen &c.	100.00	475.00
Total — Rupees -		31,195.00
Bible women — Three persons.		216.00
		31,411.00

Rupees 31,411.00 = $15,705.50

Ceylon Mission.

Estimates for 1875.

	Rup. Cts.	Rup. Cts	Rup. Cts
Salaries of Missionaries.			
Mr & Mrs W. W. Howland	2000. 00	2000. 00	
" " " E. R. Hastings	2000. 00		
Two Children	340. 00	2340. 00	
" " " W. E. McKinney	2000. 00		
Three Children	570. 00	2570. 00	
" " " Thos. S. Smith	2000. 00		
Two Children	340. 00	2340. 00	
" " " Saml. W. Howland	2000. 00	2000. 00	
Miss Spaulding	1000. 00		
Miss E. Agnew	1000. 00		
" M. E. Townshend	1000. 00		
" M. A. Skillin	1000. 00		
" S. R. Howland	1000. 00	5000. 00	16,190. 00
Native Pastors & Preachers.			
Rev. P. H. Rice - Batticotta	—	—	
" D. Stickney. Udupitty	—	—	
" A. Ambrose. Tillipally	—	—	
" F. Asbury - Navaly	120. 00		
" A. Bryant. Sangany	156. 00		
" M. Welch. Allaveddy	156. 00		
Amounts carried over	432. 00		16,190. 00

Ducts. Bots. &c.	432.00		16,190.00
Mauepy Ch. – J. Moody.	120.00		
Oodroville " – H. Hoisington	50.00		
Caradiu " – C. Chinnatamby	198.00		
Chavagachery " J. Christmas	180.00		
Panditeripo "	120.00	1100	
Native Assistants, Catechists, &c. –			
Tillipally Station.	192.00		
Udispitty "	534.00		
Chavagachery "	678.00		
Oodroville "	270.00		
Mauepy "	132.00		
Batticotta "	756.00		
Panditeripo "	168.00		
Incidental expenses & Salaries	770.00	3500.00	4600.00
Education –			
Theological & Train. Inst.	1976.00		
Oodroville Fem. Bd. Sch. –	1650.00		
Udispitty " " " –	1000.00		
Vill. Ver. Schools. —	1000.00		5626.00
Publications –			
School Books, &c. –			500.00
			26,916.00

Amt. brot. up. —		26,916.00
Travelling Expenses. —		
Business Tours. —	200	
Health " —	500	
Preaching " —	400	1100.00
Medical Department —		
Medicines & Instruments.	350.00	
Medical Attendance	450.00	800.00
Repairs of buildings at Out Stations		1800.00
Miscellaneous. —		
Mission Library —	140	
Stationery. —	80	
Postage. —	130	
Contingent —	100	450.00
Bible women. —		
Three persons. —		200.00
Rupees 31,266. = $15,633. —		31,266.00

Not with Out Stations.

American Ceylon Mission.—
— Estimates for 1876.—

Salaries of Missionaries.—					
Mr & Mrs W. W. Howland —	2000.00				
Addition of 12½ %. —	250.00	2250	00		
Mr & Mrs C. P. Hastings. —	2000.00				
Addition of 12½ %. —	250.00				
Allowance for Two. Children	340.00	2590	00		
Mr & Mrs. W. E. De Riemer —	2000.00				
Addition of 12½ %. —	250.00				
Allowance for Four Children	680.00	2930.	00		
Mr. & Mrs L. S. Smith. —	2000.00				
Addition of 12½ %. —	250 00				
Allowance for Two. Children	340 00	2590	00		
Mr & Mrs. S. W. Howland —	2000.00				
Addition 12½ % —	250.00	2250.	00		
Miss E. Agnew —	1000.00				
" H. E. Townshend —	1000.00				
" H. A. Billis. —	1000.00				
" S. R. Howland —	1000.00	4000.	00	16,610	00
Native Pastors & Preachers					
Revd. M. Welch — Allaventty	156.00				
" H. Asbury — Navaly —	120.00				
" A. Bryant — Sangany —	156.00				
J. Christmas — Chavagacheri	120.00				
C. Sinnatamby — Caradiva	204.00				
Thos. Snell — Panditeripo	120.00				
Warren Poor. Manipy	84.00	960.	00		
Amounts Carried up.		960.	00	16,610.	00

Ceylon Mission Estimates

Estimates for Ceylon Mission 1876.

Recd Aug. 7. 1875.

Amount brot up.		960. 00.	16,610.	00
Native Assistants.				
Tillipally — 2 men —	216. 00			
Batticotta & Islands. 5. men.	684. 00			
Panditeripo — 2 — " —	318. 00			
Manepy. — 1 " —	150. 00			
Codoville. — 3 " —	468. 00			
Chavagachery. 4 " —	636. 00			
Udupitty — 6 " —	606. 00			
Additions to salaries & additional men —	422. 00	3500. 00.	4460.	00
Education.				
Codoville Fem. Bo. School —	1000. 00			
Udupitty " " " —	1000. 00			
Thos. & Fem. Inst. —	1800. 00			
Vill. Ven. Schools —	1000. 00			
Extra for Girls Schools from Woman's Board —	500. 00		5900.	00
Repairs at all Stations —			1500.	00
Travelling Expenses. —				
Health Tours. —	500. 00			
Preaching " —	400. 00			
Business " —	200 00		1100.	00
Medical Dept. — Medicines &c		250. 00		
Publications. Sch. Bks &c. —		500. 00		
Miscellaneous — Mission Library	150. 00			
Stationery. —	80. 00			
Portage. —	150. 00			
Contingent. —	100. 00	480 00	1230.	00
Bible Women — Two at Codoville Two at Tillipally — One at Udupitty —			300	00
	$15.550 —	Rupees —	31,100.	00

Sanctioned by the Mission E. R. Hastings. Sec.

Amount brought up		900.00		16,610.00
Printing & Advertising				
Gilliland Bros — 2 years —	216.00			
Gilliland Bros — 3 years	684.00			
Gazette Publishing Co — 2 " —	318.00			
Herald — 1 " —	150.00			
Observer — 3 " —	418.00			
Observer Office — 4 " —	534.00			
Herald Office — 3 " —	450.00			
Miscellaneous Expense				
Sundries —		3500.00		4400.00
Contingent Expense				
Lawrenville Water Co. —	10.00			
Water & Light " " —	100.00			
Telephone & Telegraph —	180.00			
Exp. Mr. & Mrs. Wheeler	100.00			
Expense of Public Wheeler Farm				
Insurance Bonds —	300.00			
Repairs on Roads & Bridges —				3700.00
Assessing Expenses —				1500.00
Health Officer	300.00			
Pensioners	400.00			
Poor Farm "	400.00			
Miscellaneous Relief — Poor Farm				1100.00
Publication Sheriff, Clerk, Etc. —		250.00		
Miscellaneous — Prosecuting Attorney	150.00	300.00		
Statistics Map	50.00			
Refunding	150.00			
Contingent	100.00	400.00		1850.00
Jail & Prisoners — Care of Prisoners				
Care of Jail — Care of				300.00
Jail & Jailer —	$16,550	— Deficiency —		31,100.00
Transferred to Jail Building Fund				2,900.00

Ceylon Mission. — Estimates for 1877. —

Salaries of Missionaries. —				
Mr & Mrs. W. W. Howland —		2100.	00	
" " " E. C. Hastings. —	2100. 00			
Two Children —	340. 00	2440.	00	
" " " W. E. De Riemer —	2100. 00			
Five Children —	850. 00	2950.	00	
" " " Thos. S. Smith —	2100. 00			
Two Children —	340. 00	2440	00	
" " " L. W. Howland.		2100	00	
Miss Eliza Agnew. —	1000. 00			
" M. E. Howland —	1000. 00			
" M. A. Hillis. —	1000. 00			
" S. R. Howland —	1000. 00	4000.	00	
Add 7½ % to Salaries of Married Missionaries.		750.	00	16,780. 00
Native Pastors & Preachers. —	Full Salary	Miss^n pay.		
Allaveitty. — Rev^d. M. Welch —	242. 00.	144.	00	
Navaly. — " R. Asbury —	242 00.	60.	00	
Sangany — " A. T. Bryant —	276. 00	144.	00	
Chavagachery. — " J. Christmas.	360. 00	60.	00	
Caradive. C. Sinnatamby	240. 00	203.	00.	
Pandateripo Thos. Snell —	288. 00	132	00	
Amounts Carried over.		743.	00	

Auto. Cont. up. —		743	00	16780.	00.
Tillipally - Revd A. Ambrose	288. 00	—	—		
Udipsilly - " D. Stickney	300. 00	—	—		
Oodoville - " H. R. Horsington	240. 00	—	—		
Manepy — Warren Peet —	240. 00	—	—		
Batticotta Revd B. H. Rice —	396. 00	—	—		
Native Catechists & Assistants —					
Panditeripo. — 1 Catechist —		150.	00		
Manepy — 1. Assistant —		150.	00		
Tillipally. 1. Catechist —	96. 00				
1. Writer &c —	84. 00				
1. Munshi (Mission.)	72. 00	252.	00		
Udupsilly — 2. Catechists —	318. 00				
1 Colporteur —	114. 00				
1. Writer & Genl. Asst. —	96. 00				
Munshi (Miss Tenn.)	60. 00				
Secr. Agent in part.	30. 00	618.	00		
Chunnagacheny — 4. Catechists		596.	00		
Oodooville. Munshi —	240. 00				
Reading Club —	228. 00				
Secr. Agent in part.	30. 00	498.	00		
Batticotta. 3. Catechists	492. 00				
1 Colporteur —	120. 00				
Secr. Agent in part.	72. 00	684	00		
Amounts carried up.		3691.	00		

Auto brot up —	3691.	00	16,780.	00
Additions to Salaries &				
Employment agreements	684.	00	4375.	00
Education —				
Theo. & Train.g Institution	1500.	00		
Odoorville Fren. B.a School	1300.	00		
Udnapitty " " "	800.	00		
Vill. Ver. Schools —	1000.	00		
Girls Schools Extra —	500.	00	5100.	00
Travelling Expenses —				
Meetth tours —	500.	00		
Preaching " —	400.	00		
Business —	200.	00	1100.	00
Repairs including hedging &c.				
At all Stations —			1500.	00
Miscellaneous — Postage	150.	00		
Stationery &c. — Contingencies 100.	180.	00		
Publications —	400.	00		
Mission Library —	150.	00		
Medicines &c. —	250.	00	1130.	00
Auth Carried over —			29,985.	00

Amount brought up —		29,985	00
Bible Women —			
Ten at the Several Stations		350	00
Total $.13,167.50 — Rup.		30,335	00

Remarks —

1st. — To salaries of Married Missionaries we have added 7½ %. making up the 12½ %. asked for last year. — With this & other additions our Estimates are Rup. 765. under those for 1876. —

2d. — We have put down the full salaries now paid to Nat. Pastors & Preachers in one column & what we propose to pay towards their salaries in another column — It will be seen that 5. Churches are receiving nothing & two others but a small proportion

3d. — The salaries of Native Assistants as now paid are given. — We add nothing this year because after reduction of our allowances in 1877. we shall need to add something to almost all salaries & ought to employ

a few more men in places where they are needed.—

4.— Repairs.— In consequence of the reduction ~~this~~ year under this head we shall need more next year.— We ask only what we regard as barely sufficient to keep buildings & fences in decent repair.—

5.— Our Estimate for Education is less by Rup. 800. than for 1876. & only Rup. 200 more than the allowance of this year.— We think it as low as we ought to put it.—

E. R. Hastings
Sec. A.B.M.

July. 13. 1876.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Dear Bro.

I send you our Estimates as approved by the Mission.— We have kept in view the state of your finances & have endeavored to reduce the total amount, that, in our opinion will meet the demands of our work & contingencies.

We hope the Committee will not find it necessary to cut us down below the sums asked. — We run the risk of losing some of our best men — by not adding something to their salaries. — The agent of the Bank, told me the other day, that the Rup. had fallen in value to 1/5 6/16 — Sterling. — This affects to some extent prices, & the cost of living. Many of our Agents find it very difficult to get on with their present salaries —

The members of the Mission are in usual health. — I hope to write you soon about the College. — With three daily recitations & other work I find little time for correspondence

Yours sincerely
C. R. Hastings
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Rec'd Aug. 26, 1876.

Salaries of Missionaries for 1877.

— Ceylon Mission —
— Estimates for 1878. —

Salaries of Missionaries.						
Rev. W. W. & Mrs Howland			2250.	00		
" E. P. & Mrs. Hastings	2250.	00				
Two Children —	340.	00	2590.	00		
" W. E. & Mrs De Riemer	2250.	00				
Five Children —	850.	00	3100.	00		
" T. S. & Mrs Smith —	2250.	00				
Two Children —	340.	00	2590.	00		
" S. W. & Mrs Howland			2250	00		
Miss Eliza Agnew —	1000.	00				
" H. A. Hills —	1000.	00				
" S. R. Howland —	1000.	00	3000.	00	15,780.	00
Native Pastors & Preachers	Allowance by Mission		Full Salary			
Alluvatty — Rev. M. Nelder —	144.	00	252.	00		
Navaly. — " F. Asbury. —	84.	00	252.	00		
Tengany. " A. Bryant.	156.	00	288.	00		
Chavagachery. " J. Christmas	60.	00	300	00		
Karadive. Mr. C. Sinnatamby	197.	00	240.	00		
Panditeripo. " Eliyatamby	36.	00	204.	00		
Tillipally — Rev. A. Anketell	—	—	300	00		
Amts carried over	677.	00			15,780.	00

Estimates for 1878. Continued

Amts brot over	677.	00.	Full Salary		15.780.	00
Udupsitty - Revd D. Stickney	—	—	300.	00		
Oodooville - " A. Hoisington	—	—	288.	00		
Batticotta - " B. H. Rice	—	—	396.	00		
Moolai - S. John -	—	—	300	00		
Manipay - Mr. N. Poor -	—	—	240.	00		
Velany - " S. Stanphill	—	—	264.	00		
(Nat. Evang. Society) -			677.	00		
Native Assistants -						
Batticotta - 1. Catechist -						
1. Colp 2 Gen. Asst —	462.	00				
Panditeripo - 1. Assistant	114.	00				
Manepy - 1. Assistant	108.	00				
Tillipally - 1. Catechist						
2. Assistants. —	462.	00				
Oodooville - 1. Munshi						
1. Mitta 1. Sec. Agt in pt.	426.	00				
Udupsitty - 2. Catechists						
1. Colportur. 1. Mitta.						
Sec. Agent in pt —	606.	00				
Chavagachery - 4. Catechists	702	00				
Additions to salaries						
& Employment of new men	543	00	3423.	00	4100.	00
Amt Carried up.					19.880.	00

Estimates for 1878. Continued —

Aut. brot up					19.880.	00
Bible women —						
Panditeripo — 2. —	78.	00				
Lillipully — 2. —	72.	00				
Udupitty — 3. —	78.	00				
Odoorville — 3. —	120	00				
Manippai — 1. —	54.	00				
Chavagachery — 1 —	36.	00				
2. Extra. —	62.	00			500.	00
Education —						
Theo. & Training Sch.	1500.	00				
Odoorvil. F.B. School	1300.	00				
Udupitty " " "	800.	00	3600.	00		
Village Ver. Schools.	800.	00				
Girls Schools.	500.	00	1300.	00	4900.	00
Medical Dept. —						
Medicines & Instru^ts					250.	00
Travelling — Mentth Tours	500.	00				
Preaching Tours —	400.	00				
Business "	200.	00			1100.	00
					26.630.	00

Estimates for 1878. Continued

Amt. brot. over.					26,630.	00
Repairs of buildings & hedges						
Batticotta & Islands.	140.	00				
Panditeripo & Mattagal	130.	00				
Tillipally.	100.	00				
Udupitty & Valvetty.	160.	00				
Chavagachery	100.	00				
Oodoville	130.	00				
Manipai.	110.	00	870.	00		
Extra - Panditeripo.	500.	00				
Chavagachery.	250.	00				
Oodoville	250.	00	1000.	00	1870.	00
Miscellaneous						
Publications	400.	00				
Mission Library	150.	00				
Postage	150.	00				
Stationery	80.	00				
Contingent.	100.	00			880.	00
Total.					29,380.	00

July. 17. 1877. E. R. Hastings. Sec.

Rec'd & app'd. July 18. 1877.

— Ceylon Mission. —
— Estimates for 1879. —

Missionaries Salaries —					
Revd. W. W. & Mrs Howland.		2250.	00		
" E. R. & Mrs Hastings	2250. 00				
Two Children —	340. 00	2590.	00		
" J. S. & Mrs Smith	2250. 00				
Three Children	510. 00	2760.	00		
" S. W. & Mrs Howland.		2250.	00		
Miss E. Agnew. —	1000. 00				
" M. A. Hillis. —	1000. 00				
" S. R. Howland	1000. 00				
" M. E. Townshend.	1000. 00	4000.	00		
New Missionary & wife. (Hastings 2 no wife)		2250.	00	16,100.	00
(£. 1610 + Exchange)					
Native Pastors & Preachers —	Salary	Mission grant			
Revd. K. Asbury. Navaly	264. 00	60.	00		
" M Welch. Allaveitty	264. 00	132.	00		
" A. Bryant Sangany	300. 00	150.	00		
Mr. R. Moses. Karadine	216. 00	156.	00	498.	00
Revd. B. A. Rice Batticotta	396. 00	"	"		
" D. Stickney. Udupitty	318. 00	"	"		
" M. R. Worsington Oodooville	288. 00	"	"		
Mr. — Daniel "	180. 00			16,598.	00

	Aust brothers	Salary.			16,598.00
	Revd. J. S. Christmas —	Chavagachery	360 00	"	"
	Mr. T. Snell.	Lillipally	264. 00	"	"
	" Eliyatamby	Panditeripo	216. 00	"	"
	" Warren Revd.	Manepy	258. 00	"	"
	" S. John.	Modlai	300. 00	"	"
Native	" S. Henipleitt —	Valany	270. 00	"	"
Evang	" R. Crassette	Jaffna	240. 00	"	"
Society	" A. Barnabas	"	420. 00	"	"
Catechists & other Assistants.					
	Batticotta Station —			486. 00	
	Panditeripo " —			126. 00	
	Lillipally " —			624. 00	
	Udupitty " —			684. 00	
	Chavagachery " —			962. 00	
	Codoville " —			330. 00	
	Manepy " —			144. 00	
	Additional to salaries & new men.			244. 00	3600. 00
Bible Women —					
	Manepy two —			90. 00	
	Codoville six —			222. 00	
	Lillipally two. —			72. 00	
	Panditeripo two —			78. 00	
	Udupitty three —			84. 00	
	Chavagachery two.			72. 00	650. 00
	Additional —			32. 00	
					20,848. 00

Amount brought upon			20,848.	00
Education —				
Codoovilla R. B. School	120.	00		
Udupitty " " "	70.	00		
Training School —	110.	00		
Theological Class —	85.	00		
Village Ver. Schools.	50.	00		
" Girls " —	70.	00	5050.	00
Repairs at all Stations.				
Lillipally Station	120.	00		
Kangayanthy Health Bungalo.	50.	00		
Udupitty Station.	110.	00		
Valvetty Health Bungalo.	60.	00		
Chavagachery Station —	110.	00		
Codoovilla Station	135.	00		
Manepay " —	95.	00		
Batticotta " & Islands.	135.	00		
Panditeripo "	110.	00		
Extra repairs —	595.	00	1500.	00
Travelling Expenses —				
Health Tours —	500.	00		
Preaching " —	400.	00	1100.	00
Business " —	200	00		
			28,498.	00

Amount to be raised			28,498.00
Miscellaneous			
Publications —	400.	00	
Mission Library —	170.	00	
Postage —	150.	00	
Stationery —	80.	00	
Contingent —	100.	00	900.00
Medical Department			
Medicines &c —			250.00
			29,640.00
			29,648

Adopted at Semi-Annual Meeting. July 24. 1878.

E. P. Hastings
Sec. Ale.

Estimates, Ceylon Mission 1879.
Rec'd Sept. 21. 1878.

Estimates of the American Ceylon Mission for 1880.

Salaries of Missionaries.

Revd W. W. & Mrs Howland		2250.00	
" E. P. & Mrs Hastings	2250.00		
Two children	340.00	2590.00	
" J. S. & Mrs Smith	2250.00		
Three children	510.00	2760.00	
" S. W. & Mrs Howland		2250.00	
" R. C. Hastings		1250.00	
Miss Eliza Agnew	1000.00		
" M. E. Lindsley	1000.00		
" M. A. Miller	1000.00		
" S. R. Howland	1000.00	4000.00	
A New Missionary & wife		2250.00	17,350.00

Native Pastors & Preachers.

	Salary	Paid by Miss.	
Revd T. Asbury — Navaly	276.00	72.00	
" Moses Welch — Allaveitty	276.00	132.00	
" Abner Bryant — Sangany	330.00	150.00	
Mr R. Moses — Karadive	240.00	120.00	474.00
Revd B. H. Rice — Batticotta	396.00		
" David Stickney — Udupitty	318.00		
" M. R. Hoisington — Odduvil	360.00		
" J. Christmas — Chavagac	360.00		
	2556.00		17,824.00

Ceylon Mission 1879.

Estimates for 1880.

Amounts brought up. — 2556.00			17,824	00
Mr. Thomas Snell — Tillipally 264.00				
" Ettigatamby — Panditeripo 216.00				
" Warren Poor — Manepy 258.00				
" S. John. — Moolai — 300.00				
" S. Mensfield — Valany 270.00				
" Robt. Crossette. Pungerdiu 240.00				
" R. T. Barnabas — Delft. 420.00				
4524.00				
Native Assistants —				
Tillipally Station. — 3 men.	342.	00		
Udupitty. " 5. "	924.	00		
Chavagachery " 5. "	930.	00		
Manippai " 3. "	480.	00		
Oodooville " 3 "	342.	00		
Batticotta " 4. "	762.	00		
Increasement Salaries —	220.	00	4000.	00
Bible Women. —				
Oodooville — 4. women.	192.	00		
Manippai. — 2. "	90.	00		
Tillipally. — 2 "	72.	00		
Panditerippi. 2 "	78.	00		
Udupitty. — 3 "	132.	00		
Chavagachery 2 "	54.	00	800	
Additional. —	182.	00	22,624	00

Estimates for 1880.—

Amount brot up. —			22,624.	00
Education.—				
Village Ver. Schools —	500.	00		
Girls Schools from Vernacular Ba.	700.	00		
Training School. —	1100.	00		
Theological Class. —	850.	00		
Udupitty Boarding School. —	700.	00		
Codoville " " —	1250.	00	5100.	00
Repairs, Ordinary—				
Tillipally Station —	120.	00		
Kangasantury Health Bungalo	30.	00		
Udupitty Station. —	110.	00		
Valvetty Health Bungalo.	40.	00		
Chavagachery Station. —	110.	00		
Codovil " —	130.	00		
Meniipai " —	100.	00		
Batticotta " & Islands.	135.	00		
Panditeripo " —	105.	00		
Extra Repairs —	320.	00	1260.	00
Travelling Expenses—				
Health Tours. —	500.	00		
Preaching " —	400.	00		
Business " —	200.	00	1100.	00
Amount carried over. —			30,024	00

Estimates for 1880.—

Aust. brot over —		30,024.00
Miscellaneous —		
Publications. —	400.00	
Mission Library. —	170.00	
Postage. —	150.00	
Stationery. —	80.00	
Contingent — Renovals &c.	100.00	
Medicines &c. —	250.00	1150.00
Total. Rupees —		31,174.00

Salaries of Missionaries — 17,350
Evangelistic work — 5.274
Educational " 5.100.
Miscellaneous — 3.450
31.174.

Jaffna.
Aug. 5. 1879.—

— Supplementary —

Home in the Pulney Hills Madura District
for the use of Mission — Rs. 4000.00

Approved
Secy. Dept. 22.1879.

Ceylon Mission. Estimates for 1881.

		Rs.	Cts.		
Salaries of Missionaries.					
Revd. W. W. & Mrs. Howland		2250.	00		
" E. P. & Mrs. Hastings.	2250. 00				
Two Children.	340 00	2590.	00		
" J. S. & Mrs. Smith.	2250. 00				
Three Children.	510. 00	2760	00		
" S. W. & Mrs. Howland.		2250.	00		
" R. C. Hastings.		1250	00		
Miss Eliza Agnew.	1000. 00				
" M. E. Lowrie.	1000. 00				
" S. R. Howland.	1000. 00	3000.	00		
Mr. Geo. W. Leitch.	1250. 00				
Miss Mary Leitch.	1000. 00				
" M. W. Leitch.	1000. 00				
	3250 00				
Less $300.	600. 00	2650.	00	16,750.	00
Native Pastors & Preachers.	Salary.	Miss. Grant.			
Navaly. Revd. R. Asbury	276. 00	48.	00		
Allaveitty. " M. Welch.	276. 00	132.	00		
Changany. " A. Bryant.	330. 00	144.	00		
Karadive Mr. R. Moses.	240. 00	120.	00	444.	00
Batticotta. Revd. B. H. Rice	396. 00				
Moolai. " S. John.	300. 00				
Carried over. Rs.	1818. 00			17,194	00

	Amts brot. over -	1818. 00			17,194. 00	
	Udupitty. Revd. D. Stickney	318. 00				
	Oodooville " W. R. Hoisington	360. 00				
	Chavagachery " J. Christian	396. 00				
	Tillipally Mr Thos. Snell	264. 00				
	Panditeripo " S. Ellyatamby	216. 00				
	Manepy " W. Poor.	258. 00				
	Valany - " S. Stenphien	270. 00				
Evang Soc.	Pungeradivo " R. Crossette	240. 00				
	Delft " A. J. Barnabas	420. 00				
		4560. 00				
Native Assistants -						
	Tillipally Station. 2. men	294. 00				
	Udupitty " 5. "	924. 00				
	Chavagachery " 4 "	714. 00				
	Oodooville " 3 "	294. 00				
	Manipsai " 4 "	720. 00				
	Batticotta " 4 "	792 00				
	Panditeripo " 1 "	204. 00	3942	00		
	Extra. additions to					
	Salaries. & 5 Theol. Students		1114	00	5056.	00
Bible Women -						
	Tillipally - 2. women.	96. 00				
	Udupitty. - 5. "	132. 00				
	Carried up. -	228 00			22,250.	00

Amount brot up		228.00		22,250	00
Bible Women Continued -					
Chavagachery	2 women	60.00			
Godiville	6 "	192.00			
Manipai	2 "	114.00			
Panditeiro	3 "	138.00			
Additions		68.00		800	00
Education -					
Godiville F.B. School		1300.00			
Udupitty " "		700.00			
Tillipally Train. School		1100.00			
Vill. Ver. Schools		500.00			
" Girls "		700.00			
Theological Class.		700.00		5000	00
Travelling Expenses -					
Preachingtour		400.00			
Business "		200.00			
Health "		600.00		1200	00
Medical Dept.					
Medicines &c		250.00			
Publications.					
Books reports &c		400.00			
		650.00		29,250	00

Aucts hot one	650.00		29,250.00
Mission Library	170.00		
Stationery	80.00		
Postage	150.00		
Contingent Acct	100.00		1150.00
Repairs at all Stations			
Tillipally Station	130.00		
Kankasantary	40.00		
Udupitty Station	100.00		
Valvetty	40.00		
Chavagachery "	110.00		
Aodoville "	130.00		
Manipai "	120.00		
Batticotta & Islands	135.00		
Panditeripo Station	110.00		
Extra repairs	285.00		1200.00
Total			31,600.00
Missionary Salaries	16,750.00		
Evangelistic Work	6300.00		
Education "	5000.00		
Miscellaneous	3550.00		
	31,600.		

Recd Sept 4. 1880

Jan 1881

Extracts from reports of Village work.

Oodoville Station. -

"In one place a woman repeated a hymn which she learned when a child in the mission school, and asked the meaning of it."

- Village of Sanguvaly. - "Many women in this village who have known the truth have sold their souls for the sake of marriage. In the question "Why are you thus?" their reply was "My husband's mother would mock me." - or "his father would laugh at me What can I do?" Some wished to conceal the fact that they had studied in the Oodoville school, but we discovered it by their conversation. They were glad to hear the word. - In this village the ground is well prepared for receiving the good seed of the Word.

- One woman said "The truth I learned 18 years ago in the mission school has never left my mind."

Manepay Station. -

It seemed very hard to sell portions of Scriptures and tracts, for most of the people have known more or less about our religion. When they were requested to purchase a copy of the Scriptures or tracts they said they have them

in their possession, and some of them have shown us a lot of tracts, and even two or three Scripture portions". The people by their manner of talk and dealings show that they are neither Christian nor heathen. While the people live in such a state it is very hard to make them feel their dangerous state into convince them that they are sinners and exposed to eternal wrath. They do not care much to examine either their own or our religion. Most of the people seem to be really infidels in heart though they do not profess it outwardly. The ignorant as well as the learned merely keep up the outward form of heathenism & phase the people in general. If I were to describe the state of ~~the~~ most of the of the people of Manipur. They have no religion, no fastings of any kind, no sacred bathing and the like, and they very rarely boil rice to (the ~~gods~~) Pullias."

"There is a certain class of people in North Manipur called Pallars who gain their living by digging a kind of root used for dyeing cloth, and who are under the control of the landholders. They say they are

willing to join the Christians and to embrace their religion, but fear they will be driven off from the places where they now live, which belong to the ~~landholders~~ farmers, and then they cannot have the privilege of digging the roots from the soil. They say they have no schools for their children, and they are without education. No one among them knows even the letters of their own language"

"In the village of Sithumaly very many poor women learned in the Mission school. Two women particularly said they did not forget the truths which they learned when young and that their faith in the religion remains firm in their hearts, but they are not permitted by their husbands to do what their consciences whisper. In the same village there was a company of men and women of the fisher class who showed much desire to hear the Gospel read with explanations"

"Two women of Kattudy who received their education in the mission school in the village, recited the first catechism and repeated the two prayers contained in it. They

expressed the feelings of their hearts, that Christianity is a true religion, and that there is no religion equal to it. Some lower class people in that village said that they are not permitted to worship in their (heathen) temples, and are forbidden by their Puranas (sacred books) to boil rice to the gods;- therefore Sivaism is false and Christianity is true, for it allows all classes of men without any distinction to worship in the church."-

"One man at Suthymaly said that the Christian's God is the very God that Jaffna wants.. All the present gods of the country, the officiating priests, and all Brahmins should either be burned or buried alive. Then Jaffna will be free from all kinds of evils and embarrassments, and the country will flourish.. Further he remarked that as salt gives a good relish for food, so Christianity makes men better, therefore he must buy a copy of the Gospel, and he bought it"

"A heathen teacher also and his associates, seeing us, raged with anger, and blasphemed Christ and his followers.-

they tried to confound us with disputes and foolish questions, but we were silent. After a long silence we begged them to permit us to speak one or two words, and they consented. We showed them that Christianity made us keep silent. All other religionists would rage with anger and use all kinds of reproaches and vile words, but Christianity forbids. We read to them some parts of the "Sermon on the Mount." They heard attentively and whispered among themselves of the superiority of the Christian religion."

"Three fisher people of Amykotty who are Romanists said they got their education in the Mission school, and that they are well convinced that the worship of Mary and of the Saints is nonsense, and that all the ceremonies in that religion are useless but they approved the worship of the Protestants. But their Priests will scold and punish them if they attend Protestant worship."

"Thus we see here and there a little spark shines among the Romanists as well as among the heathen. In due time that little spark will become a flame, and will purify the

side of Jaffna. But there are stumbling blocks. I mean Christians who are hypocrites and have apostatized, they will have to give account at the last day to the Great Judge for their misconduct as Christians, or having prevented others from entering into the kingdom of Heaven."

Navaly.— "One old woman was heard repeating the prayer which is in the child's Catechism, after we conversed with her and left to return home.— A heathen old woman told us that she is not willing to join her hands for worshiping an idol though she often goes to the temple to see the ceremonies. She said "I do not believe that the Great Creator of the Universe will be like the idol which the people worship.— One young man formerly a church member sorrows very much for leaving the Christian faith. He promises that he will attend church hereafter."—

Sanditeeps.— "One young man bought seven Madras tracts and the book Spiritual Teaching" promising to read them. The head man of Sinvalam preferred to buy a Gospel of John rather than tracts, saying that is the word of God, the others are the works of men."— "An old woman listened to the truths of the Gospel and seeing the "heart book" urged her son to buy and read it." "One man bought eight sets of Bazaar tracts" &c. &c.—

Recd. Oct. 6, 1873.

Semi Annual Rept. of Chavagachery Field

Rev. N. G. Clarke D.D.
Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Brother.

The work in Chav'y field has been carried forward as usual with varying success. Sabbath services have been maintained and, as far as possible, moonlight meetings have been held. No unusual work has been undertaken. The affairs of the Church embrace all that is of interest throughout the field. It has been a great pleasure to me to notice the growth of fraternal feeling among all the church members, though some are residents at distant outstations. This seems to have arisen from two practices which we have endeavored to foster among them, and which we trust will develope into permanent habits. First, reading the Bible consecutively and in concert. Second, praying for each other by name, reference being had to a printed list of Church-member's names. The practice of praying specifically for one another is almost unknown to our Christians, except in hours of special trial, or special joy. This habit of praying for one another seems

to be a very essential one for the proper development of their Christ-life. Even though the trial of this plan has been brief, I am delighted with its results.

2nd. Deaths. I omitted in my last to mention the death of the oldest man in this church, which occurred Sept 13th. He was about 80 yrs. of age - an uneducated, and consequently - an uninfluential man. As he lived in a distant village it was not my privilege to visit him. But all speak of his death as a peaceful and trustful one. His remains were deposited in the Copay Church Mission cemetery, and the native Pastor of that church kindly officiated as if the dead had once been a member of his own communion.

A second death, Dec 5th, thought not more precious in the Saviors sight, was more felt by the church because it removed one of larger influence. Mrs Gillette was a graduate of Odooville - a woman of no ordinary talent. For two years past she taught a most successful girl's school which was supported till nearly the time of her death by private funds. Her efforts in this work had gained for her a larger.

influence in her village than she formerly had, and ranked her school among the best in our field. After a month or more of suffering she went to her eternal reward. In all her illness she manifested the utmost trust in her Savior, had no fears for the future, no will of her own to express, no anxiety about her three small children. O it was such a delightful contrast to the fright, anxious concern, uncontrolled wailing and utter despair of the poor villagers dying in other homes of that community. After bidding all "farewell", she requested that no Heathen ceremony should be performed over her body, but that it should be placed in her school bungalow, and a sermon be preached to the people urging them to prepare for death. Heathen relatives prevented the preaching, but her body was taken and deposited in the cemetery alongside those who have died in the faith. Though she died so triumphantly, all feel her loss to be great, for her place cannot be easily supplied, and her memory is green in every Christ heart.

3. Lord's Supper. On three occasions within the last 6 months the Lord's Supper has

has been administered to this church by the Missionary. For various reasons the attendance ~~last~~ this year was not so large as usual. At these occasions three persons have joined us by certificate, - two on profession of faith - one has been excommunicated and one has been suspended from church privileges pending an examination. Ten infants have also received baptism.

Of the two who were received on profession, one was an elderly Burgher lady, formerly a member of the Wesleyan church, but having lost her connection through protracted absence, she joined us upon a new profession and subscription to the Covenant. Her return to the truth and the light has been a source of great joy to her house. and a comfort to the Tamil Christians.

The other new member was from a purely heathen family - wife of a nominal christian who had taught her to read the Bible. With the greatest joy & childlikeness she embraced the simple truth of the Savior's love, and though her husband still holds back, she came alone with her three sons and received baptism & was admitted to a seat at the Lord's table.

The person excommunicated, was a young man who when he joined this church six years ago suffered great persecution on that account, and even ran away from home to avoid further injury. His case was considered so hopeful that he was received into the Training school at Batticotta to prepare for Catechetical work. Here he conceived the strong desire to study English. His parents, wishing to destroy his hope in Christianity, tempted him to leave Tr. School under the promise of paying his expenses at the English school, and the present of a new cart and a pair of bullocks when he graduated. This temptation was successful. He left us, and from that time steadily deteriorated. His parents failed to carry him through school, and failed in every other promise. He was again in their power and to conciliate them, as well as to gain his Eng. education, he sacrificed, one after another, all his Christn. obligations, and neglected all Xn. duties. His Bi. was given away — ~~his~~ prayer was abandoned — Sabbath worship neglected, and Communion utterly forsaken and endless litigation in the court begun. For a space of two years we waited, pleaded, reasoned and

expostulated with him in vain and then the Church removed him from its fellowship.

//At the last Communion season, the plan to call and Ordain the present Catechist as their Pastor, was publicly announced, by the people themselves. It met with such favor that a Committee was appointed to canvass the whole Church and ascertain how much could be raised from the members ~~in promises~~ provided such a step ~~was taken~~. Many expressed themselves most feelingly that Mr. Christmas was the proper man, and several were induced to promise one (to) ~~tenth~~ of their income. The poorest man in the Church, receiving no salary, promised to give the collector each month, one tenth of all his ground and trees produced. The richest ones could hardly consent to that plan, but were favorable. Some admitted that with giving the tithe, ~~by~~ all they could support, not ~~one~~ only, but, ~~five~~ several pastors. My hope is that ere another letter is sent this church also shall be numbered among the ranks of self-supporting churches.//

4th Marriages. Two Marriages have been celebrated in the chapel. The first was that of an elderly church-member - a former

catechist — whose wife died two years since failing to secure a christian wife he was prevailed upon to marry a heathen widow. She has renounced idolatry and attends Sabbath service. The second was that of a Christian teacher to a Christian girl educated in Nellore Boarding school.

This is a picture of the work in its progress and its discouragements, — as it is cheered by rays of sunshine and again darkened by frowning clouds. May the Lord of the vineyard overrule all to his glory!

I am very sincerely your Brother

W. E. De Riemer.

Udupitty, April. 30th 1875.

June 8th '75

Dear Secretary.

Over a month has elapsed since this letter was written and I must plead business as a reason for not copying & sending it before. In May there were many business meetings and I felt I must improve this favorable wind by a two week's journey into the Tent among the villages which lie on the outskirts of my Chavagachery dominions. I visited many villages where I had never before been and where it might be truly said that the Gospel had rarely if ever been preached by a white man. I was assisted by 5 or 6 Catechists who acted as Bible Colporteurs during the tour. But I will reserve details for the future.

Travancore
Tevi Aug 3, 1875.

I have already posted in a package to our Parents at Flushing, a copy of my new Lyric Song book which was published for me by the C. Vernacular Ed. Soc. of Madras. It is not therefore a mission publication, but a private enterprise. I am sorry to say that most of the mission are opposed to my efforts to introduce and perpetuate among our Tamil churches this native style of music, though they have to admit that it is much preferred by the natives to our European tunes. I tried all last term to teach the Boarding School girls the tune and the translated hymn "Safe in the arms of Jesus" (one of Sankey's favorite songs, you know) and though they could sing very fairly with me, they could never sing it correctly alone. But they learned during two or three Lyric tunes to sing correctly alone that term. It is a sufficient endorsement of my effort that the Madura churches use them almost universally, and that the C. V. E. Soc. which printed the book of Lyric ~~tunes~~ hymns, took the responsibility of this work, and thanked me for the privilege thus afforded them.

Yours ever most faithfully. W. E. De Riemer.

The Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Education Connected with the American Ceylon Mission

With devout thanks to the Almighty the Committee submit the 4th annual Report upon the operations of the Board of Education. Rev. Mr. Hastings on account of the pressure of duties & for other reasons has thrown the heavy burden of Management of schools upon the shoulders of Rev. Mr. Smith, Son of the first manager who was one of the organizers of the Institution. Our manager has well sustained the burden hitherto & fought a good fight with the inveterate foes of the Board. The Munthuvile Notary & the devil priest of Tondamanar used strenuous efforts and exerted all their influences to have 2 schools registered by the Government for Grant, but owing to the strong and timely representations, they received the unwelcoming response that they must co-operate with the Board and amalgamate their schools with ours. The Romanists on the other hand are opening Schools and are trying to weaken our schools. They even bribed away our teacher and pupils at Narantanay.

The committee spared no pains to recognise this school. Strong representations have been made at head quaters about the mean doings of the Romanists and

we hope that the Directors will listen to our cries and redress our grievances. We believe that the heathens and the Romanists may receive severe checks from head quarters.

With deep regret we have to record the death of Mr. Carpenter one of the prominent members of the Board who served it in the capacity of a District Committee and as one of the auditors.

The want of a Tamil Periodical for the young which was discussed in one of our Semi-annual Meetings has been supplied by the publication of the "Child's Friend" edited by our Manager.

The evils of private Management are severely felt in some quarters, but that the people really appreciate the Management of the Board is evident from the unanimous request of the Kalapoolmy inhabitants for the registry of their village school under the Board. The deputation of the Board, who united the people were cordially welcomed by the leading and respectable inhabitants of the village.

An extract from the Governor's address at the opening of the Legislative council two weeks ago will show clearly how the Missionary Management of schools is appreciated.

"I need hardly assure you that I received this announcement of the vigour with which the missionaries

are progressing with unfeigned Satisfaction. I have visited the Schools of different denominations & have generally found them conducted with efficiency and judgment By judgment I mean that the object of the missionaries is to give a Sound education So as to influence reasoning powers of their pupils, and thence to direct them to highest truths, rather than to aim at filling their books with lists of nominal conversions. I know of no country where missionary enterprise is doing better work than here, or where there is less apparent "Odium theologicum". All are working with conscientious rivalry and by the throughly impartial action of the Government each denomination is made aware that, So far as Government assistance is concerned, it is to be obtained Solely by results."

We quote here what one of our earnest and interested missionaries feels on the Subject "I have no fear about Arumugam's School or any Schools under private management. The people already know that no private School can compete in the long run with the schools under Mission Management. Be perfectly indifferent about their threats, but make all existing Schools of the first class and frown on all their desertions and rivals till they dare not repeat their experiments"

The finances were in a flourishing condition.

The income and expenditure for the financial year ending 30th September 1874 were as follows without having any reference to the previous years account.

By Govt Grant for 1873.	Rs. 14270·51	To Bonus for teachers	102·0
" Mission " " "	1000·00	" Salary	11908·00
" North Araly Eng. School.	11·25	" Furniture Repairs &c.	1362·94
" Int on the Grants	701·25	" Premium for Girls	155·04
" Sale of Books Maps &c.	203·06.	" Books Maps &c	298·75
" Grant in part J.N.E.S.	125·80	" J.N.E.S. Grants.	245·80
Totals	Rs. 16311·87.		Rs. 14092·53.

leaving a balance unexpended Rs. 2219·34; if Rs 117·34½ a balance of the last year then the Board has Rs 2336·68½ in hand. This is a reserve found to meet the exigencies for the ~~current~~ coming year. As soon as the committee saw the prospective financial condition for the coming year in consequence of the reduction of Grants and the failure of several Schools, they after a full deliberation took a firm and wise resolve to reserve funds wherever the new grants showed a decided falling off from the previous year

Thanks are due to our mission Committee who protested strongly against the policy of the Native committee who were ruled by compassion; otherwise the Board would be compelled to day to discharge the painful duty of closing several of our Schools and dismissing

a good many of our teachers. This measure is really a saving of many of our schools and men.

The following figures will give some idea of the work of our department. The Manager wrote 51 communications to the Director on various items. From the office of the Secretary 618 letters were sent out, the No of the last letter being 1538 from the commencement. 780 letters were received from different quarters.

The Committee had 13 Executive Meetings to consult on various topics. 12 Meetings of the Teachers Institute were held in the different Division attended by the Manager & the Secretary, with one or two exceptions

Though it is an arduous work taking much time and strenth, yet the Committee discharged the duties most churfully and interestedly.

Inspection

The inspection of the schools was satisfactorily and efficiently executed. But we are sorry to intimate that the inspection is not equal to the increased number of the schools & pupils. At the commencement we had one Inspector for 49 schools. Now for 117 schools what can one man do?

The work may be hurried on and all what we wish could not be accomplished. The committee

intend to submit plans for the employment of increase the staff by appointing 2 additional men during the coming year to aid Mr. Cooly in the inspection of Schools.

The Schools are increasing from year to year. The steady progress will appear from the following figures.

In. 1870	the number of Schools		49.	with	2341	pupils
" 1871	"	"	" 66	"	3341	"
" 1872	"	"	" 88	"	4797	"
" 1873	"	"	" 105	"	5872	"
" 1874	"	"	" 117	"	6504	"

One School closed and another temporarily suspended for want of competent teacher. The Mainpay Station Girl's School was revived and five new Schools, opened; and eight others previously opened by private parties have joined the Board making a net increase of 12 Schools over the last year.

The rank of the Ekavukachary and Udupitty Vernacular Schools raised to Anglo Vernacular Schools; of 117 Schools 12 are Anglo Vernacular Schools. The total No. Schools in Ceylone up to date is 839 with 46479 pupils. The Board School number 117 with 6504 pupils against 49 Schools & 2341 pupils in 1870. Then our Schools and pupils are 1/7 of all Ceylon Schools or over

14 per cent. This figure clearly shows what proportion of responsibility rests on this Board and the prominent position this body holds among the promotors of Education in Ceylon.

Applications were made to the Government for registering 16 Schools. 5 applications were rejected and about the 6th nothing is yet heard. 12 Schools were degraded to B schools for want of suitable accommodations. 5 are C schools. The Government has taken such an attitude ~~that~~ as compels us to close some of our Schools which have been refused registry on account of their proximity to other Schools already registered, although previously other new schools equally near to certain old ones had been freely accepted by the Government.

Teachers

There are 153 teachers connected with the Board of whom 76 are Communicants, 15 nominal Christians and 62 Heathens. The Udupitty, Codooville and Alavetty Districts represent a very fair maximum of Christians; whereas the Batticotta, Pandatariippo and Chavukachary Districts the proportion of Christians is very low. Batticotta 13 heathens against 8 communicants. Pandattariippoo 9 against 2 Chavvokachary 13 against 10. This Board as a

Christian body should exert an overwhelming christian influence. Strenuous efforts must be made to christianize the other teachers. The heathens must be gradually displaced by the graduates of the Training school.

One Missionary writes "Pardon the liberty I take in expressing my mind so freely. I do it hoping to aid the cause not to accuse or to hinder. I am frightened at the large number of the heathen teachers in Chavakacherry District — dont start more schools till Christian teachers can be found or at least men educated in Christian Schools." A good many of teachers are inefficient consequently the Schools do not flourish. Schemes have been made to train them. Monthly they meet to study under their respective District Committee and quarterly the teachers Institutes are held conducted by the Manager and the Secretary with the aid of the District Committee. 12 Institutes were held during the year. An Annual written Examination was held simultaneously in 3 localities presided over by the resident Missionary on two Consecutive days. Prizes worth Rs 45.00 promised and will be awarded to those who compete very well in the prescribed Subjects. Another Prize of a large Webster's Unabridged Dictionary was promised to the Anglo-Vernacular Teachers. It is a shame that they

failed to attend the examination either through diffidence or incompetency.

A process of elimination of worthless Teachers must be carried on; otherwise our Schools will be in a declining State.

Female Education

Since the Grant-in-aid System the Education of Girls is in a declining stage. True, the following figures indicate an increase of girls from year to year. In 1870 673 Girls were under instruction

" 1871	670	"	"	"	"
" 1872	783	"	"	"	"
" 1873	790	"	"	"	"
" 1874	992	"	"	"	"

But it is to be borne in mind that this increase is owing in part to the increased number of Schools. If statistics of individual Schools be taken, we shall observe a general falling off. This is attributable to two causes, one is that the girls were bribed or rather bought, before A plan to be radically condemned - the girls attended Schools not because the education was really appreciated, but for bribes of cloth given in advance. No sooner was the bribing system given up than an apparent decline in female educa-

tion set in. Another cause is that as girls could not earn a large Grant to satisfy the desires of the teachers they neglected the girls. Several of our girls Schools have failed this year to receive Grants and are nearly in a deplorable state. It is within the province of this body to consider carefully how to carry on Female education most efficiently and intelligently.

The Premium to girls for regular attendence & good passes in examinations were awarded this year in a remodelled basis in persuance to the strong advice of our Mission Committee. that the committee should take a bold and firm step to execute the remodelled plan; though great dissatisfaction was expressed in several quarters. In previous years these premiums were abused and injudiciously applied.

In this year girls were classified into three classes, the capitation & 1st Standard the 1st class and received two yards of cloth or equivalent in books, Child's Paper &c. the 2nd & 3rd Standards the second class and received three yards of cloth or equivalents. the 4th, 5th and 6th standards the third class and received 4 yards or equivalent in books, slates &c.

This plan was eventually found very successful, satisfactory and advantageous to.

the Board. Though 353 ~~girls~~ girls were rewarded against 349 in the previous year; yet the cost of the premiums is Rs 155.06 against Rs 279.89 in the previous year.

Grant Examinations

The following figures indicate a steady progress.

Year	Schools	Pupils	Grant	average per School
1870	40	1347	4745.75	118
1871	56	1851	5673.00	101
1872	82	3440	11609..15	141
1873	93	4114	14340.51	154
1874	105	3741	7589.80	151 for 57 School.

Of 105 Schools that were examined seven failed to pass 45 per cent. For 50 schools were'd a grant of Rs 7589.80. For 48 schools Grants have not yet come. The 57 Schools which have been reported received at Rs 151 per ~~each~~ school but the average sum for all the schools will be much smaller.

If all the pupils presented in 57 schools had passed satisfactorily the Grant would have amounted to Rs. 9277.75 or Rs 2000 more.

There is a problem for the Board to solve. Why the maximum Grant is not received? Whose fault is this? Is the Board is to be blamed? or the teachers? Again 3741 pupils were examined for grant this year. If all

had passed perfectly Grant would reach a maximum of Rs 19207-20 or Rs 5000 more than the previous year. But the rough estimate of Grant for the current financial year will be Rs 10,000 of course half of the attainable passes. I repeat once more the question, whose fault is this? who is to be blamed? Loud cries come from all quarters that the Teachers and Agents are very meanly paid. Teachers torture us to increase their Salary. Bundles of applications are overburdening our office tables. Advocates are pleading and molesting the officers. Whose fault is this? If all the Teachers work interestedly with all strength and might, if the present staff of teachers be eliminated, if efficient and intelligent men be employed, ah the Treasury will over flow and the teachers will be amply paid, yea double and triple fold.

Now our Schools number 6504 pupils. If all these be eligible for presentation and granting that all belong to the 2nd standard, the Grant will amount to Rs 32500. If the teachers make strenuous efforts the pupils will be doubled and consequently the Grant will increase proportionally. May the Lord help the Board to devise energetic and systematic plans to make the Schools more efficient and earn a good

Local Funds.

We are happy to announce that two native Gentlemen in the Chavookachary and Udupitty districts promised to donate Rs300 each or to bear the expenses of putting up two nice substancial schools houses after the model of Government. The Board is aware that the Wesleyan Mission has raised more than Rs10000 in different localities to buy lands and build school houses. Agent and teachers of that mission are wide awake and accomplish a great deal in.

~~Ists~~. Why could not this body follow the footsteps of the sister educational body?

It is unpleasant to hear remarks that our schools are inferior in respect to Buildings, Furniture, Discipline &c when compared with the schools of mission bodies and all teachers are too independant and the schools are not well cared for.

Signed
J. P. Cooke
Secretary

Ceylon Notes & Queries

Rec'd Jan. 4. 1875.
Ack^d March 29.

? Further Report

New Buildings for Odoorville Fem. Boarding School.

Summary of Expenditure to June 15. 1889

	Details	Totals	East Wing	Main Hall	West Wing
Foundations to floor — 2000 loads of little stone	649.05		260 00	129 05	260 00
6000 bushels of sand	105.00		40 00	25 00	40 00
4000 bushels of coral lime	412.00		160 00	92 00	160 00
Excavating & building to floor	626.75		240 00	146.75	240 00
Filling with dirt gravel & concrete	243.72	2036 52	100.00	100.00	43 72
Superstructure — 336 thousand bricks	2016.00		900 00	600 00	576 00
2528 cubic feet hewn coral	724 00		200 00	300 00	224 00
11070 bushels of coral lime	1107.00		375.00	300.00	432 00
about 10000 " " sand	147.00		50 00	37.00	60.00
Labor masonry from floor to top of wall	1766.59	5760 59	608.65	500.00	607.94
Door and Window frames		664.40			
Doors & window sashes blinds & material in part		194.00	84 00	110.00	
Roof — Timber, in part	962 54		255.04	416 50	92 00
iron work in " "	147.00		40 00	47.00	60.00
Labor " "	242 00	1351.54	82.00	72.00	83.00
Bond gable end coral stone					
Stones	225.00				
2 barrels cement for priority	25.00				
Labor in part only	279 00	529.00		529.00	
Miscellaneous items —					
Digging a new well	104.00				
Taking down old Buildings	102.64				
Erecting Temporary Buildings	92.70				
Tools & implements	119.55				
Wages of native superintendent (figure 78 do do)	245.00				
Extra travelling & food expense of J. & S.	81.06				
Incidentals guard country bricks oil for frames — rope coolies carth hire &c &c	108.62	853 53	300	253.00	300 00
		11389.58	3744 69	3657 30	3118 66

Estimates for materials & work still required —

Masonry — on walls & over pillars	400 00	40.00	60.00	300 00
Additional rafters & beams for roof	200.00	100.00	" "	100.00
Reapers or slats to support roof tiles	540 00	180.00	180.00	180.00
Tiles for roof 120,000 @ Rs. 7.00 per M.	740 00	280 00	280 00	280 00
Plastering walls —	500 00	150.00	150.00	200 00
Flooring —	720 00	240 00	240 00	240 00
Doors and Window sashes	400 00	125 00	175.00	100.00
Furniture for school & recitation rooms	500 00	75 00	400.00	25.00
Labor not included in above	500.00	125 00	125 00	250.00
Miscellaneous margins	500 00	100 00	150 00	250 00
Total additional estimates	5000.00			
		5238 69	5417 30	5043 66

Note: The "details" and totals in 1st & 2nd columns are summaries of actual accounts and are accurate and exact; but the division between the different parts of the whole building may not be absolutely correct because it was often impossible to keep all the items distinct and separate. The totals have been apportioned according to the known cubic contents of the walls and pillars and the known areas of floors and roofs. The old materials have been used almost entirely in the West wing and this accounts for the comparative cheapness of that structure although it is about as large as all the rest of the building together. The value of old material used in the West wing cannot be far from Rs. 5000. A critical examination of the accounts given might detect seeming inconsistencies and errors of apportionment and estimate but I cannot undertake to anticipate and answer them; every item is based upon careful calculation and I think every seeming discrepancy or inconsistency could be easily explained.

The East Wing is nearly as expensive as the main hall because the latter though more loftly and spacious is a mere shell but the roof coral stone pillars and the coral stone gable of the latter are all comparatively expensive as might have been anticipated and as the account shows.

The excess of expenditure has been chiefly caused by the extensive East Wing 3/4 of which was not included in the original ~~estimates~~ but the use of bricks and coral stone instead of rubble stone has ~~doubtless~~ added something to the expense and the great increase of cost of materials & labor within a few years has had its influence too. We tried to allow for this in the estimate but it was impossible to estimate that feature without actual experiment. It should be remembered that the best authorities available in building matters objected strongly to rubble stone in such wide & loftly buildings and that bricks ~~alone~~ in this land of poor clay are not strong enough to be used alone. It should be

remembered too that the prices given for materials have been moderate although the materials have been most excellent. eg. bricks being Rs. 6. per M. at the kiln ours have averaged Rs. 5.75 or so ~~at the~~ delivered Lime retails for 12½ cts per bushel at the kiln - We have paid a little less than 10 cts delivered cts &c.

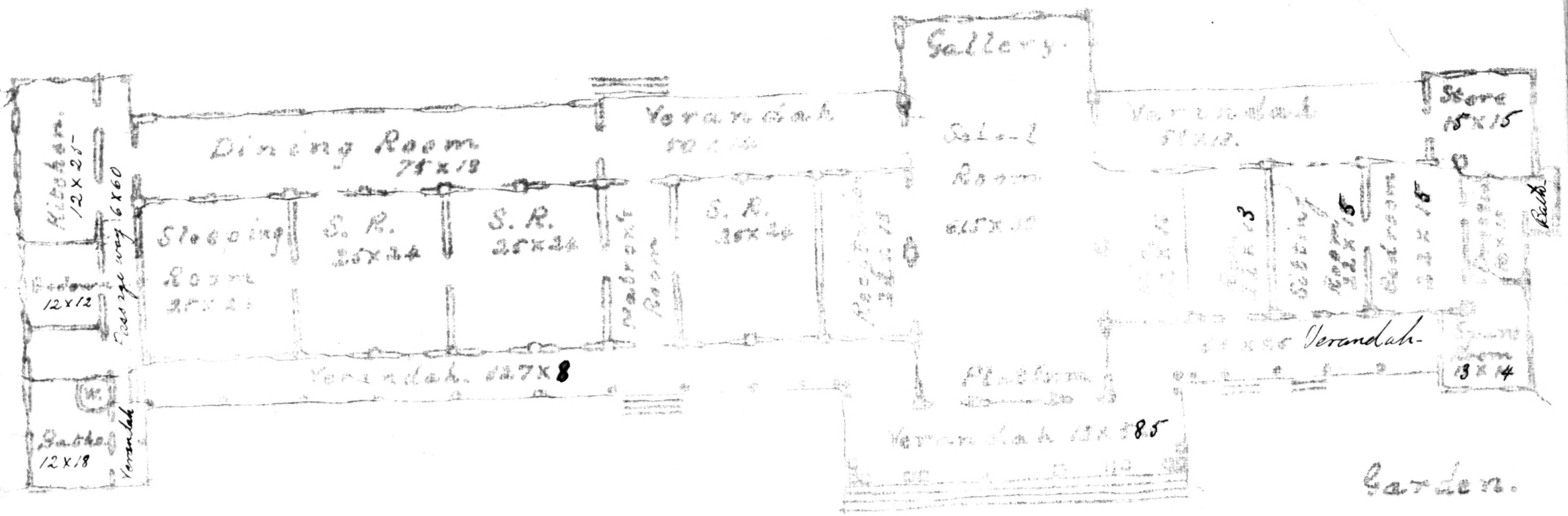
The ~~three~~ items that have especially disappointed and surprised me are the immense quantity of rubble stone swallowed up in the foundations & base walls, the number of bricks required, and the expensiveness of filling the floors of the E. W. & M. W. These three items have largely exceeded my estimates. The first and the last have before been explained ~~by the~~ as caused by the slope of the ground towards the East. and the excessive consumption of bricks seems to be owing to breakage All the bricks are wet before laying and only those that would crumble under some pressure of the hand when thoroughly wet are placed in the wall. The broken brick will all be used in making concrete for the floors.

I can only say that I have done my very best to secure accuracy in the accounts and thoroughness honesty ~~and~~ economy in all the work and that I believe the building will be found to be worth all that it will cost

Thos. S. Smith.

Mem. May it not help the Com. to have Mr Bradford go over the above statement carefully & report to Com? The difference between Estimates & actual cost is rather startling.

E. K. A.



Oodeerville Fem. Boarding School.

Founded 1824 — Rebuilt 1880.

Ground Plan — Scale 25 feet to inch.

Walls brick 1.5 ft. thick — Entire length 200 ft

Pillars coral stone 1 ft. square — " " Main Hall 75 ft.

Floor 1 ft. above ground level. — " " East Wing 70 "

Main walls 16, 15, & 14 ft. high. — " " West " 146 "

" width both " 48 "

Front gable hewn coral stone with 12 round pillars 10 ft. high, 3 pointed arches & 2 open door-ways. — " " Main Hall 58 "

open space, door way

single lime, window

Tilly. Tr. Sch. Pap. Rec.

Form 3.

No. 96

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following Message.

A. R. BREWER, Secretary. WILLIAM ORTON, President.

10

To Secretary Clark

Received at Boston Mass

September 18 1878

American Board Boston

By no means change hastings destination urgently needed here

Ceylon Mission

16 Jaffna

Ob

(See other side.)

OODOOVILLE CHURCH.

JANUARY, 1877.

CHURCH COMMITTEE.

H. L. Hoisington, *Pastor.*

S. W. Howland, *Treasurer.*
I. Nathaniel, *Secretary.*
T. Emerson, } *Deacons.*
T. J. Lee, }
Benjamin முருகேசன்.
D. W. Chapman.
David இராமு.
C. Mann.

CATECHISTS.

Station—Joseph குருநாதன்.
Erlalai South—Daniel சங்கரப்பிள்ளை.

COLLECTORS.

Subscription—T. Emerson & R. H. Tennent.
பிடிஅரிசி—Daniel சின்னத்தம்பி.

YOUTH'S ASSOCIATION.

President—H. B. Stickney.
Secretary—D. W. Chapman.
Collectors—I. Nathaniel & Daniel கார்த்திகேசு.

SPECIAL DAYS OF THE CHURCH.

Communion Seasons.—3rd Sabbaths of April, July and December.
Thank Offering—July, 30.
Annual Meeting—Last Tuesday of December.

BIBLE WOMEN.

Erlalai South—Mary M. Emerson.
Changuveli.—Mary S. John.
Chunnagam.—Betsey King.
Chuthumalai.—பொன்னு ஆண்டி.
Kanderodai.—Joanna Lathrop இராமு.
Katpacanai.—Sophia Lee.

RESIDENT MISSIONARIES.

Rev. S. W. Howland.
Mrs. M. E. K. Howland.
Miss E. Agnew.

SCHOOLS.

Oodooville Fem. B'd'n'g School.—I. Nathaniel, H. Lawrence, Mrs. Page, Miss. Stewart.
" Ang. Ver. " —S. Sinnappoo, M. S. Hoisington, L. Dwight.

Oodooville Boys' School, Daniel கார்த்திகேசு.
" Girls' " Ellen B. Daniel.
Changuveli " " Mr. & Mrs. Lee.
Chunnagam " " Betsey King.
Chunnagam Boys' " Winslow, J. Joshua, சுவாமி.
Chuthumalai Girls' School, ஆசீர்வாதம்.
Erlalai South Boys' " T. Emerson.
" " Girls' " R. Emerson.
Inuville " " Mr. & Mrs. சத்தியவாதன்
Kanderodai " " Benjamin முருகேசு.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

a Absent. * Suspended.

1 Abraham. 1
"Sarah.
Robert B.
Isaac N.
Jane C.
Levi S.
2 அம்பலவன்.
3 ஆசீர்வாதம்.
John.
4 Bates, James. 5
5 Benjamin முருகேசர்.
"Martha Coggin.
William முத்தையா.
6 Chapman, D. W.
"Anna Bryant.
Julia Green.
Chapman, முத்துத்தம்பி. 10
7 Clark, R. (சங்கரப்பிள்ளை)
8 Daniel கார்த்திகேசு.
"Elizabeth M.
9 Daniel சங்கரப்பிள்ளை.
"Katie Burnell. 15
Martha B. செல்லாச்சி.
Alfred தம்பையா.
Emily முத்தாச்சி.
10 Daniel சின்னத்தம்பி.
"Ellen Bagby
Daniel Elizabeth.
Richard Hastings.
Joseph அப்புக்குட்டி.
Mary.
Susan Eaton.
Jane.
11 Daniel சின்னத்தம்பி.
Sarah.
Elizabeth.
Samuel Howland.
வேதநாயகம்.
12 David இராமு 20
"Anna Kent.
David, Frank.
Mrs. Anna David முருகேசர்.
13 David, Samuel. *a*
"Sarah, Gillet. 25
14 Davis, Christian. *a*
"Eunice Smith.
Davis, Esther Morse.
Henry Morse.
Samuel Morse.
15 Dwight நீலாத்தை.
"Louisa Payson. 30
George.
Dwight, Lawton.
Dwight, Eliza A. P.
16 Mrs. Jane Dwight Lawton.
17 Devasakayam கந்தர்.
"Anna 35
ஞானமுத்து.
அன்னமுத்து.
வேதக்குட்டி.
ஈசாக்கு.
சவுந்தரநாயகம்.
18 Edward தியாகர்.
"Anna வள்ளியம்மை.
Albert பொன்னையா.
19 Elijah அருமைநாயகம்.
20 Emerson, Thomas.
Thomas Cope.
Margaret.
Martha (*adopted.*)
Edward Spaulding.
Samuel.
Eliza.
21 Emerson, Reid. 40
"Mary More.
22 Gnanamuttu ஆண்டி.
"பொன்னு.
Samuel Green.
சின்னாச்சி.
Eliza.
Susan Howland.
23 Hoisington, H. L.
"Harriet S. Tennent. 45
Elizabeth Spaulding.
William Howland.
Samuel Howland.
Selena Kilner.
Hoisington, M. S.
Hoisington, Lucy.
24 Joshua சரவணமுத்து.
25 Joshua, Joseph.
26 Joshua சினியர். 50
"Jane Wilson.
Joshua, N. L. *a*
Charles.
Robert Morris.

27 Joshua பெரியதம்பி.
28 Joseph குருநாதர்.
29 Joseph தாமர். 55
30 Mrs. Pareapilly தாமர்.*
Mrs. Eliapillai தாமர் Daniel *a*
31 Joseph விஞசித்தம்பி.
"Anna.
32 யோபு. 60
33 John கார்த்திகேசு.
"Mary Smith.
Samuel John.
34 John சுப்பர்.
"Susan B. Kittridge.
Samuel.
Eliza.
Frank,
Isaac.
Levi Spaulding.
Mary Spaulding.
35 Lee, T. J. 65
"Sophia.
Lee, Samuel.
George.
Eunice.
Eliza Agnew.
36 Mann, Cyrus.
"Anna Bates.
37 Mann, D. P. *a* 70
"Anna Ross.
38 Mann, C. W. *a*
"Fanny.
Mann, D. K. *a*
39 Nathaniel சந்திரசேகரர். 75
40 Nathaniel, Isaac.
"Jane Carpenter.
Mary A. Green.
Lucy Carpenter.
41 நோவா.
42 Page, C. W. 80
43 Paul, William.
"Ambrosia.
Susan.
Samuel.
அன்னம்மா.
44 Samuel சதிராமு.
"Jane சின்னக்குட்டி.
Emily Leisching.
45 Samuel நன்னித்தம்பி. 85
"Jane.
சின்னையா.
ஆச்சிமுத்து.
46 Simon, Thompson. *a*
47 Spaulding, Levi. *a*
48 Sanders, C. M.
49 Sanders, Joseph. 90
50 Samuel நாகநாதன்.
51 சீவானந்தம்.
அமிர்தம்.
52 சத்தியநாதன்.
"பரிபூரணம் Cornelius.
53 Stickney H. B. 95
"தங்கம் Aaron.
Lizzie Stone.
Abigail Stone.
Charles தம்பித்துரை.
54 Tennent R. H.
"Lucy David.
William.
Charles.
Mary Howland.
55 வைராக்கியம்.
"Susan Howland. 100
எசேக்கியேல்.
சலோமோன்.
Rosa.
Lillie.
56 Walter, William.
"ஆச்சிக்குட்டி Margaret.
57 Whittlesey, E. D.
Samuel Goodrich.
58 Winslow S. இராமலிங்கம்.
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59 Anketell, Lucy A. 105
60 அருளம்பலம், Elizabeth John.
61 அருளானந்தம், Mrs. Sinnappille.
Moses.
Daniel.
62 Backus, Mrs. Catherine Prior.
63 Barkley, Jamesina.
64 Bertholf, Elizabeth. 110
65 Bethune, Jessie.
66 Bethune, Joanna.
67 Boardman, Mary.
68 Breckenridge, Charlotte.
69 Burgh, Josephine. 115
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71 Chambers, Louisa, F.
72 சேது, Mrs. Sarah.
73 Christian, Eliza.
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75 Dana, Jane.
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80 Dunshee, Mary E.
81 Dutton, Mrs. Harriet.
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85 Girdwood, Mary S.
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87 ஞானப்பிரகாசம், Mrs. Emily தங்கம்.
88 Hemphill, சின்னத்தங்கம்.
89 Hensman, Mrs. Eliza Whittlesey.
90 Herrick, Margaret.
91 Herrick, Sophia. 140
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93 Kellogg, Mrs. Anna B.
Alfred.
Eliza.
94 King, Mrs. Betsey.
Isaac Paul.
Daniel Poor.
Eliza Agnew
95 Kingsbury, Mrs. Anna R. L. *a*
96 Levins, Mary. 145
97 மாணிக்கர், Mrs. Mary வள்ளர்
98 Mann, Mrs. Elizabeth.
Abraham.
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99 McIntyre, Mrs. Anna *a*
100 Miller, Elizabeth P.
101 Miller, Mrs. Sarah. 150
102 Mills, Susan.
103 Montgomery, Mary.
104 Moses, Mrs. Margaret. *a*
105 நாகாத்தை, Mrs. Anna.
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107 Newel, Mrs. Edna.
Emily முத்தாச்சி.
Samuel சின்னையா.
108 நிற்சிங்கர், Mrs. Antoinette M..
109 Norris, Harriet.
110 Page, Mrs. Mary R.
111 Parish, Susan. 160
112 Penfold, Josephine.
113 Philips, Mrs. Aroolachy Buel *a*
114 Philips, Mrs. Harriet. *a*
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123 Samuel, Sarah.
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125 Sanders, Georgiana.
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Sarah அன்னமுத்து.
128 சின்னத்தம்பர், Mrs. Susan H. D.
இராசம்மா.
129 சித்திரவேலு, Mrs. Harriet Miller.
130 Snell, Mrs. Arianna Danforth.
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132 Stewart, Eliza.
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134 Stoddard, Sarah.
135 Swan, Julia.
136 தம்பாபிள்ளை, Mrs. Emily C. Breckenridge.
137 தம்பாபிள்ளை, Mrs. Jennet Aird.
138 தாமர், Mrs. Elizabeth S..
செல்லமுத்து.
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Rec'd. June 30.

STRONG and ASBURY, Printers, Jaffna.

TO

MISS ELIZA AGNEW,

PRINCIPAL OF THE OODOOVILLE FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL.

&c. &c. &c.

JAFFNA, CEYLON.

DEAR TEACHER,

OUR hearts are full this day with gratitude and our tongues are swift to utter thanksgiving. We praise the Lord our God for all His goodness unto us. We praise His Holy name. We the Graduates and Students of the OODOOVILLE FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL now assembled in the celebration of its *Fiftieth Anniversary* unite in rendering unutterable thanks unto our Heavenly Father for the revelation of Himself and His only begotten Son, and for all the other blessings of a pious Christian Education. We attribute to this, —our education—the happy appearance our company may present this day, the position we hold in our homes and neighborhoods, and all the comfort of mind which we experience and the hope of immortal life beyond the grave.

For these inestimable blessings we are largely indebted under God, to you and to your associates, our beloved Father and Mother Spaulding. Our Father Spaulding! Our dear Father Spaulding! Where are you? Oh! how happy we and you should be if you had been spared to witness the festivities of this day. It is our loss and not yours; for, we know you are in heaven, happier than any on earth could possibly be. We thank the Lord for Mother Spaulding to whom evidently it has been revealed that she shall not depart until she sees this happy day. We pray the Lord for her that the remainder of her days may be happy and peaceful and that her departure may be triumphant.

Dear Teacher, we the united body of your dear Pupils, the subjects of much solicitude and many agonizing prayers, thank you from our inmost hearts for the pains you took in instructing us, for the motherly forbearance with which you dealt with us when we erred, for the unlimited kindness with which you nursed us when sick, and for the great solicitude you always felt for us when we were to leave your house for that of our parents or husbands. Oh! how our hearts melt even now at the remembrance of those happy occasions. Whenever we returned for short visits to you, how happy were you and Mother Spaulding to receive us and our children, and where is the limit to the many tokens of love with which you sent us and our dear ones away. Whenever our husbands accompanied us, how happy were you and they to be acquainted with each other—you to love them and they to admire and praise you. Great shall be your reward in the world to come.

Remembering all these things we thank you. In the name of the daughters of Jaffna we thank you. In our own name and that of our dear children we thank you. We thank you in the name of our dear husbands, who notwithstanding our many shortcomings could not have had such wives had it not been for the patient labour you bestowed upon us. They often express gratitude to you even as we do.

In thanking you, dear Teacher, we thank the good Mission, the many Missionary ladies and gentlemen, some here and some absent, some living and some departed, who all in various ways anxiously cared and labored for our temporal and spiritual welfare. In rendering thanks to you, we thank the constituents of the A. B. C. F. M.—the many godly men and women who spent for our education and prayed for our conversion and the many

self-denying mothers in Israel who gave their dear precious daughters far in heathen lands to dwell, willing for Christ's sake to live without their happy company and to die without their loving services.

In token of our great love and gratitude to you and to the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Spaulding we purposed, as you are aware, to raise a fund for a *Scholarship*. It has amounted now to about Rs. 1500, among the contributors to which we cannot forbear mentioning the name of the first donor, the Right Honble W. H. Gregory, the much respected Viceroy and Governor of our Island. Small as it is, accept this token of our respect to you, and as long as you and Mrs. Spaulding are spared to us let the interest of the fund be expended in accordance with the wishes of you both, and when in the course of Providence your labours among us are ended let it be for a Scholarship perpetuating the names of 'SPAULDING and AGNEW' to future generations.

In conclusion, we thank God our heavenly Father who is the Ordainer of all things and pray that He may graciously spare you yet many days more to do good to the daughters of Jaffna.

In behalf of the Graduates and Students,

MARY R. PAGE,
MARY S. JOHN,
ABBY A. RICE,
JULIA H. STRONG,
MARTHA ASBURY,
EMELIA FORMAN,
LUCY L. FITCH
MARY H. ANKETELL
LOUISA P. SIMON.

Oodoville, Jaffna, June 11th, 1874.

Brief historical sketch of Oodnville Fem. B. School.

"When we look back fifty years, and contrast the past with the present, we cannot but feel that "The Lord hath indeed done great things for us, whereof we are glad." In no respect is this progress more remarkable, than in the education and consequent elevation of females.

When we see companies of fifty or sixty girls coming to the appointed examinations of candidates for a new class, nearly all of them well qualified, attended by their fathers or brothers to urge their suit, and many ready to pay a part, and some the whole of their expenses of board, it is difficult to realize that only about fifty years ago only two or three females could be found in all Jaffna who could read; and that none of the parents were willing to submit to the disgrace of allowing their daughters to learn. The story of the first girls who were induced to learn here at this station, seems now almost like a dream. We are told that two little girls were seen lingering around the house, sometimes peeping in at a door or window, but running away with fright when Mrs. Winslow attempted to speak to them; yet gradually venturing nearer, sitting on

the door step for a few minutes at a time, taking some fruit when offered, they were at length induced to take a needle and learn to sew by the promise of a jacket when they could make one. Then after six months, being obliged to stay over night by a hard storm which prevented their going home, one of them consented to take food to satisfy her hunger. How thankfully the missionaries received this one little girl when the father, a few weeks later, brought her with the request that they would take her and be like a father and mother to her,— giving her up to their care, though reluctantly, and evidently induced by the entreaties of the child.

The beginning at the other stations was similar to this — and in 1824 (fifty years ago) it was thought best to gather the girls studying under the care of the Missionary ladies at the different stations into the Central school here at Ooduville. There were 29 girls in that first class. Seven of these twenty nine are still living and some of these are with us to day.— The names of these seven are, Betsey Pomeroy Davis, Louisa Hawes, Mary Dayton Kingsbury, Poannali Lathrop, Mary Sweetser Lawrence, Harriet Newell Ambrose, Fanny Hall Mc

Farland.

The number of pupils was gradually increased up to fifty, and seventy-five, till in 1838 there were one hundred pupils in the school. This number continued for about ten years, when it was diminished till it came as low as fifty and forty-five. It has lately been increased again till at the present time there are seventy pupils in the school. It should be mentioned that the decrease of the number of pupils for a time was not on account of any want of Candidates, but in consequence of the number being limited by the mission in compliance with the plans of the Am. Board of Missions. The whole number of pupils admitted to the school from the beginning, in 1824, up to the present year (1874) is 532, of whom 385 are known as still living,— most of them Christian mothers, scattered over the land, inculcating the precious instruction they received here to their children who are rapidly coming forward as members of the growing Christian community in this heathen land.

The change in the estimate of female education among the people is seen also by their willingness to pay for it, more and more, as its value is

more understood — At first, it was according to the Tamil Proverb "like bribing to eat sugar cane." In the beginning, the pupils received board, clothing, tuition, books, and all incidental expenses free, with the understanding that they remain in the school, supported entirely by the mission till they were married when the mission gave 45 Rupees as dowry. The custom of giving a dowry was discontinued in 1848 for all received that year and afterwards. In 1850, the time of remaining in the school was limited to six years. They had before, sometimes, remained ten, twelve, fifteen, and in two cases, eighteen years in the school. In 1852, pay first began to be required for a part of the expenses of board. Only four, out of thirteen admitted that year, were received on entire charity. The rest paid, part of them Rup. 7½ and part 15 Rupees a year. The practice of requiring pay has been continued, with a little interruption, till the present time. Of twenty received this year, only five have been received on full charity.

The contrast with the past, is also evident in the advanced attainments of the pupils. Many present, have heard of the surprise of the head-man, who brought a deed to Tillipally, for one of the first

girls who learned to read, that she might sign it by making her mark, as was then the custom for all women. When she took the pen and wrote her full name in a fair hand, he looked on amazed and exclaimed "This is good. I will send my daughter also to learn"; and he did do so — and others were encouraged by his example to do the same. What would be the amazement of that headman could he have witnessed such an examination as we now have in this school, where we see the pupils not only quite familiar with the fundamental branches, Geography, Arithmetic, and Grammar, but reciting also in Astronomy, Physiology, Nat. Philosophy and Moral Science, and showing a knowledge of the Bible such as, perhaps, not even the catechists of those days had attained.

The religious history of the school is written more vividly in the hearts of the pupil than pen or tongue can portray. Those prayer rooms too, are witnesses to the fervent supplications which have gone up from that hallowed place. It would almost seem as if the echoes of prayer and praise offered there, must even linger around the school premises — a sacred influence resting upon all who

come to make their home here. From the very first, the very act of becoming a member of the school has seemed to be attended, in many cases, with the expectation of becoming a christian. It has often, undoubtedly, been the motive of the pupil in desiring to come — and not unfrequently the deciding point in the life for Christ and his cause.

In looking over the Church Records, we find that in the next January after the school was opened, eight of the pupils were received as members of the church; of whom four are still living. From that time onward, they were received in companies of six, eight, ten, till the present time. There have been repeated seasons of special revivals, the memory of which will be precious to those present to day, and nearly all the time, more or less religious interest. Thus may this school ever be, truly a nursery of piety. Of the 462 who have left the school, 375 are numbered as church members, or about four-fifths. There is not time now to speak of the happy deaths of those who have died in the Lord. Their memory is precious.

The names of the Missionaries who have had charge of the school are familiar and dear to those present.

The school was first opened under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow. The next year, the school was removed to Manipfai on account of the absence from ill health of Mrs. Winslow. It remained at Manipfai three years, under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding, when it was removed back to Oodiville on the return of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, where it has since remained. On the death of Mrs. Winslow in 183 , Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding were called to Oodiville to take charge of the school and it continued under their care for forty years till the death of Mr. Spaulding last year, with the exception of three years absence during their visit to America, when it was under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Whitlesey. Miss Agnew became connected with the school in 1840, and has continued interruptedly now thirty four years in immediate charge and instruction of the school. Others have been connected with the school for short periods. The principal teachers who have been connected with the school are Mefsrs. Bailey, Josbua, Niles, Tennent, Homer, Arnold, Nichols, Page, Andy, Lyman, Stockton, Hoisington and Nathaniel. Several of the graduates of the school also acted as teachers for longer or shorter periods.

The whole number of pupils received from 1824 to 1874, (as already stated) is (including seventy pupils now in the school) 532.

No. of church members.	383.
" known as dead.	123.
" " " living,	385.
" married	365.
" " to Nat. Pastors & preachers,	25.
" " Catechists,	53.
" " English school teachers,	66.
" " Tamil school teachers.	35.
" " Doctors,	25.
" " Government officers,	18.
" " Bank clerks.	4.
" " Surveyors,	2,
" " Writers,	15.
" " Traders,	12.
" " Commanding officers,	2.
" " Brokers,	4.
" " School Inspector.	1.
" " Proctors,	2.
" " Overseers and Conductors,	18.
" " Farmers,	46.
" " Printers.	9.

No. married Secular Agents. 11.

This best will give some idea of the wide spread influence, which is going forth from these wives and mothers in so many and varied spheres.

We may also add what the Principal aptly terms "Pills from Oodurville School."

No. of pupils who have themselves become teachers in Boarding schools 16; in Village schools, 30.

Matrons and teachers in Boarding schools, 16,

Bible Readers, 11.

Thus far, the past — At such a time as this, we naturally look forward also to the future — A jubilee is at the end of half a century. What of the rest of the century? We look for progress and as before at a constantly increasing rate. — as is the nature of such influences.

1st. We expect advance in the estimate of female education. Some christian parents, when not near a school, still allow their daughters to grow up in comparative ignorance. It should be considered by every christian mother, a sacred duty to teach her children daily, daughters as well as sons, whether they attend school or not, especially giving them Bible instruction, such as they will not get at school. There

have been some noble examples here, of this careful instruction of daughters, as well as sons, by their mothers - and their children show the effects of it in their standing and attainments, and will show it more and more. There is no instruction like that given by a mother.

2nd. With the higher estimate of female education, we expect that the standard will be gradually raised. This will be effected by the girls being more regular in the station and village schools, and their being better fitted when they enter the Boarding-school. One or two years now spent within school upon such studies as Mental Arithmetic, the first elements of Geography, might then be saved for English and higher branches. The course of five years, added to a careful preparation before entering would accomplish much. This must be effected by the help of Christian mothers, by home instruction and careful supervision of the studies of their children in the preparatory schools.

3rd. It seems as if the time had come for the native Christians to assume the direction and support of this as they have of other departments of education. The movement of the educated females in raising a fund for scholarship in this school, seems to be an indica-

tion, that it is a gratification to them after receiving so much freely, now to give freely. Why should not the Oodiville school become an independent Jaffna Female Seminary like the Jaffna College. The American Board would, without doubt, cheerfully give the buildings. A fund could probably be raised in America for the support of the lady Principal. Then let the educated women of Jaffna raise a fund which, with what is paid by the parents for Board and Tuition and the Grant from Government, would support the teachers and meet current expenses. If those who have gone out from this school would take up this plan in earnest it could be done. If every educated woman, who has gone out from this school would estimate the amount she fruly received while here and keep that in her mind as a debt to the Lord, to be gradually paid up as she is able by self-denying efforts, to be used for educating a pupil here, she would not only be doing good perhaps more than she could in any other way, but would learn how much more blessed it is to give than to receive. Where several have been educated in one family they might perhaps raise a fund as a family for a

permanent scholarship – a N — scholarship, or a A — scholarship would be a very good undertaking for those families. I wish in conclusion to give you a text to keep ever in mind as a remembrance of this occasion. "Freely ye have received, freely give."

Mr. Andrew Burnell Esq.

Semi Annual Report
of Oodooville
Apl. 1872

To N. C. Clark
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Rev & Dear Sir,

The first week in January was observed as a season of prayer.

In the morning of each day at seven o'clock, the church members living near and the Pupils in the School assembled in the Church for prayer. At eleven all the members of our Church, our pupils in the School & a few others were present. There was a good attendance, & a good interest was manifested, but no special influences of the Holy Spirit. As a church we have very little of that life which beseeches others to become reconciled to God.

Female Boarding School.

Of the Class of 16 received April 14. 1865 eleven graduated Feb 1. 1872. Of the other one, Harriet Roper, died a few weeks before the term closed. She was a good scholar, very amiable, & a devoted christian. Margaret Frazier a very amicable child & a member of our Church, was taken & kept at home by a proud & heathenish father. Another Elizabeth Gregory was obliged to leave the School by request of her father who was sick unto death & wished to see

see her married before he died.—

Another Elisa Arnold went home to assist in the family and did not return.—

Maria Niles left the school & went to the Wesleyan School in Jaffna Town. All these but two were baptized Children & belonged to our Church. There are now 15 pupils belonging to our Church.

Catechists

None. The Mission have introduced Isaac Nathaniel as a teacher in the Tem. Board School instead of Henry Hoisington whom they hope in due time to ordain as pastor.

I have with one or two exceptions supplied the pulpit on the Sabbath A. M. & lectures on Fridays. My pastorate of the school has been a pleasant work. I have been in villages but little.

May 6. 1872. We admitted a new class of little girls today. 39 were examined. All appeared well in reading mental arithmetic & writing on the slate. Messrs Hastings & DeRiemer admitted 16 to the school.

Levi Spaulding

The proposal to establish a College in Jaffna, had its origin in a meeting of educated natives, convened at Batticotta, on the 9th of Nov., 1867, for the purpose of "considering the subject of education in the Northern Province." A strong desire existed in the community for an institution in which a superior education, both in the English and vernacular languages, should be given. This led to inviting those interested in the subject, to meet for consultation. The leaders in the movement were men educated in the late Batticotta Seminary. The meeting was largely attended, a few missionaries being present by special invitation. After a free expression of views, several resolutions were adopted among which were the following:-

Resolved 1st, That it is the opinion of this meeting that there should be in the Province, an educational institution of a high order, to be called the Jaffna College, and that it should be conducted upon Christian principles, under the management of Christian instructors and a Christian Board of Directors.

Resolved 2nd, That to secure this end, an effort be made to raise the sum of £5,000, the

interest of which shall be used to pay the salaries of native instructors, and that the American Board, through its mission in Ceylon be solicited to supply a Principal for the institution, furnishing the means for his support.

It was also Resolved, That the Treasurer of the American Ceylon Mission be requested to receive and deposit the sums that may be collected, in the Oriental Bank, Jaffna, in behalf of the Jaffna College.

A Committee of five native gentlemen was appointed to solicit funds and to attend to the preliminary arrangements for the establishment of the College. — Subsequently it was resolved to appeal directly to the friends of Missions and Christian education in America, for a sum sufficient for the endowments of the Presidency, and Messrs. Sanders and Hastings were requested to solicit funds for that purpose.

In accordance with the above resolutions, efforts have been made both in this country and in America to raise the funds required for the endowment of the Institution. So much success attended these efforts, that in July, 1871, the Committee determined to take the preliminary steps for

commencing the Institution. Application was made to the Rev. M. D. Sanders, who had recently returned from America, to undertake to organize the College and to preside over it. Mr. Sanders having expressed his willingness to accept the appointment, the American Mission was requested to release him from their service and to take such steps as might be deemed necessary to commence the College as soon as practicable. A Committee consisting of Messrs. Spaulding Howland and Sanders was appointed by that body to confer with the native Committee, consisting of Messrs. Hunt, Breckenridge, Cooke, Leyman and John Pille, on the College, and with that Committee to form a plan for organizing the Institution. After conference, this Committee reported, recommending that arrangements be made for the opening of the College at the beginning of 1872, provided £1,000 should be raised before November, 1871, as an endowment for the support of one teacher. Consent was given for Mr. Sanders to give the necessary time and strength for the furtherance of the object, with the understanding that he take charge of the Institution when it commences. The sudden and lamented death of Mr. Sanders prevented carrying out the plan proposed.

At the beginning of the present year,

Mr. Hastings having returned from America, was appointed on the Mission Committee, in the place of Mr. Sanders. A meeting of this Committee with the College Committee was convened on the 15th of Feb. at Oodooville, when a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Hastings, Hunt and Breckenridge, was appointed to report a plan of organization, including a course of study, terms of admission, &c.

The subcommittee submitted the following as their report — which was adopted.

"Whereas, it is deemed essential to the progress of education in this Province to establish an Institution where a thorough education both in the English and Vernacular languages shall be given; and whereas, it is the expressed desire of those who have been active in efforts to establish such an Institution, to have it conducted on evangelical, Christian principles, but not sectarian; and whereas, funds have already been collected in America, for the endowment, in part, of the Presidency, and in this country, to provide for the salary of our native teacher or professor,

"Therefore, Resolved 1st, That arrangements be made to open an institution at Batticotta as soon as practicable, to be called the "Jaffna

College".

"Resolved 2nd, That a Board of Directors, not exceeding twenty in number, be formed to take the general management of the Institution.

"Resolved 3rd, That the Rev. E. P. Hastings be requested to take the necessary steps for commencing the Institution, and to take charge of it as its President.

"Resolved, 4th, That the following Constitution and By Laws for the government of the Institution be submitted to the Board of Directors for their approval.

Constitutions and By Laws.

Art. 1st. The Institution shall be called "The Jaffna College".

Art. 2nd. It shall be conducted on strictly Christian principles, but shall not be sectarian.

Art. 3d. The object shall be to give a thorough education in the English and Vernacular languages.

Art 4th. The general government and direction of the College shall be vested in a Board of Directors, not exceeding twenty in number, half of whom may be foreign residents.

Art. 5th. The Board of Directors shall be divided into

three classes - the term of service of one class to expire annually, but retiring members to be eligible for re-election.

The Board shall have power to fill its own vacancies.

The President of the College shall be, ex-officio, President of the Board of Directors, and one half the members shall constitute a quorum for business.

Art. 6th. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the safe keeping and disposition of all funds received by them for the College from whatever source.

The funds contributed in America for the endowment of the Presidency being in the hands of Trustees there, the interest only shall be placed at the disposal of the Board of Directors for the specific object for which the fund was contributed. If any unexpended portion of the interest shall be required for supplying apparatus, furniture, books, or for repairs of buildings, it shall be applied only with the approval of the Trustees of the fund.

Art. 7th. An Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held at or near the close of the Colle-

giate year, at which a full report of the operations and conditions of the Institution, and a statement, properly audited, of all receipts and disbursements during the year, shall be presented.

Art. 8th. The Board of Directors shall have power to make and enforce such laws and regulations as may be necessary for the conduct of the Institution - shall elect the President, subject to the approval of the Trustees of the endowment fund in America - appoint, and at their discretion, remove all other Instructors and Officers, decide upon the conditions of admission - prescribe the general course of study - and assign to each department its respective duties.

Art. 9th. The Board of Directors may appoint at their option a Committee from their own body, to which may be referred all questions pertaining to the conduct of the Institution which may arise in the interim of their regular meetings. This Committee with the President shall have power to call special meetings of the Board, when deemed necessary.

Art. 10th. The President and Professors of the College, shall constitute its faculty. The faculty shall

have the immediate government of the Institution - arranging the order of studies - appointing exercises and examinations - and exercising such discipline as may be required - and earnestly seeking the promotion of virtue, piety, good manners and learning in the institution.

Art. 11th. The Trustees of the endowment fund in America shall have the power to withhold the payment of the interest of that fund,

1. When in their judgment there shall be a departure on the part of the Directors or Faculty in the control or instruction of the College, from strictly evangelical Christian principles.

2. In case the College becomes self-supporting and does not need foreign aid.

3. Or whenever, from any cause, they shall come to the unanimous conclusion that the Institution is not answering its original design.

Art. 12th. These By Laws, with the exception of those referring to the disposal of the endowment fund in the hands of Trustees in America, may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of

the Board of Directors, at an Annual Meeting, or at a meeting regularly called for this purpose, full notice of the proposed amendments having been given at a previous meeting.

Board of Directors.

Class A, elected for one year.

Rev. W. W. Howland, American Missionary,
D. Todd, Esq., Planter,
A. Carmichael, Esq., Agent, Oriental Bank,
Mr. R. Breckenridge, Sub Inspector of Government Schools,
Rev. D. P. Niles, Minister, Wesleyan Mission
" T. P. Handy, " " , Church Mission

Class B, elected for two years.

Rev. T. Good, Church Missionary,
" T. P. Smith, American "
J. Toussaint, Esq., Merchant.
Rev. B. H. Rice, Minister, American Mission
Mr. A. Lyman, formerly Teacher, Batticotta Seminary.
J. R. Arnold, Editor "Ms. Star."

Class C, elected for three years.

Rev. L. Spaulding, American Missionary,
" E. Rigg, Wesleyan Missionary,
W. C. Troynam, Esq., Government Agent,

Rev. T. P. Hunt, Minister, American Mission.
C. C. Wyman, Esq., Advocate,
Rev. J. Heneman, Minister, Church Mission,
The Principal.

Terms of Admission.

1st. A candidate for admission to the first class must be not less than sixteen years of age and of good moral character.

2nd. He must sustain an examination in such preparatory studies as the Faculty may from time to time require.

3d. The present requisites for admission are – a knowledge of

Arithmetic – Simple and Compound Rules, Fractions, Proportion, Interest.
Algebra – through Surds.
Geometry – Elements of,
Geography – India and Ceylon – ang general geography, – Europe, Asia and America
English Grammar.
Tamil – " –
History, – Ceylon, India and England.
Reading – intelligibly in English & Tamil.
Writing – Dictation

Nagandu and Minor Poets.

Translating simple sentences from English to Tamil, and vice versa.

4th. Each student is required to pay, on admission, Rupees and each quarter after the 1st., Rupees in advance.

5th. No student can enter upon the duties of the term until he has satisfactorily arranged the payment of his admission and tuition fees.

6th. No deductions will be made from tuition on account of absence.

Course of Study.

1st. Year. Physical Geography,
Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry completed.
History of England reviewed and general History.
English Reading with exercises in Grammar.
Tamil Grammar with exercises in Prose and Poetry.
The Bible – its history and contents.
Exercises in Dictation
Declamation and Composition – both in Tamil and English.

2nd Year. – Trigonometry – Surveying – Navigation
Moral Science.
Logic.
Anatomy and Physiology.
History, – Rome and Greece.
Tamil Classics.
English literature.
The Bible – its laws and precepts.
Elocution and Composition.
Map Drawing.
Natural Philosophy.

3rd Year. –

Conic Sections – Calculus – Eclipses.
Astronomy – Hindu and European
Rhetoric.
English Literature.
Paley's Natural Theology.
Lectures on Physiology and Hygiene.
" " Method of Teaching.
The Bible – its prophecies and miracles.
Extemporaneous Speaking.
Drawing.
Composition.
Sanscrit and Latin – optional.

4th Year. –

Intellectual Philosophy.
Hindu Logic.
Lectures on Chemistry, Geology and Botany.
Thasowalamy and Elements of Law.
Christian Evidences of Religion.
Political Economy.
Butler's Analogy.
The Bible – its plan of redemption – Life of Christ.
Extemporaneous Speaking.
Composition.

(Copy)

Marthagal, Jaffna. Feb. 23. '75.

My dear Friend Richard H.

I have been requested by the directors of Jaffna College, to ask you to come out here and teach in the College, immediately after graduating at Hamilton next summer – we should like to have you come to stay at least three, and if possible four or even five years, and as much longer as you may be inclined to after that, if you should not then need or wish to return. We cannot tempt you with a big salary, but if Dr. Clark and the trustees of the American fund approve, such as we have we will give thee.

The terms which the Directors propose to Dr. Clark, are £150 annually with £75 or 80 for traveling expenses each way, and an allowance for outfit of perhaps £30.

Though the salary is small, I am confident that your heart will prompt you to come to your parents and your early home.

Your work will be English teaching of Mathematics, Latin and the natural sciences &c – and in itself will hardly seem like missionary work, but there will be plenty of missionary

work to do in winning the confidence and shaping the opinions of those whom you will have to teach.

We feel that you are the man to come because you were born here and because your parents are still here and you will live with them.

No one else could, in all probability, fill the place so pleasantly and easily, and with so little risk of disappointment or homesickness on the one side, or dis-satisfaction and unpleasantness on the other.

This proposal I wish to say, did not originate with your parents. It was suggested simultaneously by Mr. Howland, senior and by myself, he being in India and I here, and he and I having never conferred with each other on the subject, and we can but feel that the leadings of Providence is to be discerned in it.

I will leave it to your parents to give further particulars only adding that the Native members of the Board of Directors are delighted with the proposal and that if you come, we shall all give you a most heartly welcome.

Very sincerely yours
(Signed) Thos. L. Smith.

Sec. Bd. of Directors.

The Eighth Report of Jaffna College.
Presented at the Annual Meeting of Directors
— May 29th 1880. —

In presenting to the Board of Directors the Eighth Report of Jaffna College, we are happy to be able to state, that a good degree of prosperity has continued to attend the Institution & that at no period of its existence, has there been a larger & more regular attendance of students, than during the past year. —

The year commenced with sixty two students & at the present time, the number in attendance is sixty-one. There has been no interruption of study during the year & a smaller number than usual, have left the Institution. —

The seventh year closed on the 3rd of June, a week earlier than usual, to allow the Principal to attend a Missionary Conference at Bangalore in India, & the following vacation was extended to four weeks.

The year closed with the usual Rhetorical Exercises by members of the graduating class. The exercises were well attended & the class acquitted themselves very creditably. —

This Class was received into College in July 1875 & was the fourth Class admitted. It numbered, at first, twenty members and subsequently six other men added. Two remained only one term. Eight, who failed to pass the first or second Certificate Examinations, were required to join the next lower Class, four of whom graduate this year, having completed the full course and passed the Senior Examination creditably. Two of the Class left at the close of the second term of the last year, in order to join the Medical School in Colombo, which commenced its session in May, before our Senior Certificate Examination. Seven left the Class during the course on account of ill-health or for other reasons & seven remained to complete the full course of study & graduate. Six of the seven are now employed in teaching & the remaining one is pursuing a course of study in Surveying, with a view to follow it as a profession.

The Eighth year commenced July 3rd. 79 Candidates for a new Class were examined the previous two days & seventeen selected to form the new Class, out of twenty present

at the examination. — Five members of the preceeding Class were required, on account of low standing in their studies, to join the new Class. — Four complied with the requirement — one refused to do so & left the College without a regular dismissal. —

Two of the Jun. Mid. Class, having failed in the Preliminary Examination, were also required to join the next lower Class, but refused to do so, & left the Institution. One subsequently returned & this year has passed the Preliminary Exam.: Creditably.

In the Junior Examination, one failed but as he had once been removed to a lower Class & was somewhat advanced in age, he was allowed to continue to study with his Class, with the understanding that he would not be admitted to the Senior Examination. He has remained in the Class throughout the year. —

The first term of the year commenced with sixty two students on the list, all in attendance, but one of the Freshmen Class who was detained by sickness. The Senior Class numbered 12 — the Senior Middle — 11, the Junior Middle 18. & the Freshman 21. —

Within the year two were added to the Freshman Class & two to the Junior Middle One member of the Senior Class – two of the Junior Middle & two of the Freshman have left the College. – One of the two received to the Freshman Class was a Romanist the only one who had ~~sought~~ sought admittance to the College since its commencement. He remained only five months, when he was induced by a priest, professedly against his wishes, to leave & join their Institution in Jaffna town. –

Since the last meeting of the Board, there has been a change of Native teachers. During the vacation just before the commencement of the first term of this year, Mr. Saml. Thambyah sent in his resignation as teacher, with the view of going to Madras to prosecute his studies farther. He had been connected with the College as a teacher one year & one term & had been faithful & successful. After going to Madras, Mr T. connected himself with the Christian College there & in Dec. last passed creditably the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University. –

With the sanction of the Ex. Com. Messrs. Saml. G. Lee & Chellah H. Cooke, of the last Class that graduated were appointed pupil teachers at Rs. 12. each, a month, with the understanding that they should continue their studies & prepare for a Post Graduate Examination. They have been studying Hopkins Outline Study of Man & Political Economy during the year & have also given some attention to Astronomy.—

Since March of last year Rev. R. C. Hastings has rendered very valuable gratuitous services to the College in various ways.— He has had a daily recitation with the Senior Class — taken charge of their Composition & given them some training in Elocution. During the Principal's unavoidable absence for 3. weeks of the first term he also took the General Superintendence of the College.

In January of the present year Mr Wm. E. Hitchcock B.A. a graduate of Amherst College in America, arrived to engage as a teacher in the College.— At the suggestion of the Principal, he was sent out by the Trustees in America at the expense of the American Endowment Fund. His engagement

is fifteen years. As the term was near its close at the time of his arrival, he did not take up regular duties until the commencement of the third term, but rendered such general assistance as he was able. This term he has taken three divisions — an Exercise once a week in Composition with the Jun. Mid. Class — & the superintendence of the Gymnastic Exercise.—

A public examination was held at the close of the second term in February which was well attended by Missionaries & native friends.—

— Certificate Examinations —

The Preliminary & Junior Examinations of this year, commenced on the 19th of April & continued to the 24th & the Senior Examination was held from the 10th to the 15th of May — Seventeen of the Jun. Mid. Class attended the Preliminary — one being absent on account of sickness. Four failed to pass — & one only passed with distinction, having obtained over 80% of the total marks. — The Sen. Mid. Class Eleven in number, attended the Junior Examination & all passed — six with distinction — their marks ranging from one

76 % to nearly 83 % of the total marks assigned.

Ten of the Senior Class were admitted to the Senior Examination, all of whom passed – two only with distinction. – Thus of 38, who attended the three Examinations, four only failed to obtain the requisite number of marks (50 %) for a pass, while nine passed with distinction, having obtained three fourths of the Maximum number of marks. – Last year out of 33 admitted to the three Examinations, four failed and only three passed with distinction. –

Prizes

Prizes have been awarded this year as follows – To the Senior Class 1st. For the best written Examination on a portion of English Literature assigned – "Cowper's Task" Book 1st & part of Book 2d. assigned – Examiner J. H. Lord Esq.

2d. For the highest Scholarship during the Course a prize of Rs 12. in books –

3d. For the best original Oration in English. – Revd. W. W. Woodland & Revd. R. C. Hastings Examiners

To the Senior Middle Class 1st. For the best written Examination in Geography, political & Physical – Messrs J. L. Low & R. Buchanan Examiners.

To the Jun. Mid Class — 1st. For the best written Examination in Arithmetic & Algebra Messrs Whitcock & R. C. Hastings Examiners.

2nd For the best written examination in Scip. History — Rev. S. W. Hardland Examiner.

3d. — For Penmanship. Examination papers & Copy books to be submitted for inspection Messrs J. K. Lane & R. C. Hastings Examiners.

To the Freshmen Class — 1st. For Penmanship Conditions & Examiners as above —

2d. — For Map Drawing — Two or more maps drawn at leisure & one off hand written a specified time. to be submitted for Examination — Messrs Whitcock & Hunt Examiners —

(After expressing our donation from Dr Green, open Embossing Stamp for the use of the College in stamping its Certificates &c — to the "College Miscellany" — the Alumni Association — Catalogues & Reports &c) the report proceeds to speak of the Extension of the Course of study to five years. & of the Gymnasium, & then follows the

Financial Statement. which is as follows —

— Financial Statement. —

At the Annual meeting of the Board in 1878 it was resolved to make a special effort to raise Rs. 500. a year, at least, for five years for current expenses, so as to leave the interest on the Fixed Deposit of Rs. 10.000. to be added to the Principal. Several pledges were at that time given, some of which have been redeemed fully & some partially.

The past year — since the last report — the Treasurer has received the following sums

For the general Fund		Rs. 130.00
" " Dieberg prize fund		7.00
" " Vizitalinga Mudaliyar prize		25.00
" " Strong & Asbury Memorial fund		30.00
" " Gymnasium		89.50
	Total	281.50

The "Strong & Asbury Memorial Fund" is a fund proposed to be raised by the family of Mr A. Strong for a Scholarship in the College — as a Memorial of C. Minor Strong deceased.

The following is a statement of the permanent funds of the College, deposited in the Oriental Bank Jaffna & bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum semi-annually

Permanent Funds.

Funds for general purposes	Rs. 11,230. 00
Dr Green's Scholarship fund	908. 47
Robt. Breckenridge's Scholarship	162. 37
Dickey Prize fund	153. 00
Total	Rs 12,453 84

Besides the above there are the following funds at interest at 9% in private hands – Birch Scholarship fund Rs. 1070. 00
Vyitalinga Muthaley's prize 61. 00
Total — Rs. 1131. 00

Cash in hand at date —

General Fund	Rs. 14. 78
Green Scholarship	" 44. 33
Strong & Ashburg Memo. Fund.	" 30. 00
Total	Rs 89. 33

Total permanent local Funds. Rs. 13,676 – 17.

American Endowment

The sum of $10,000. – or according to present rate of Exchange – over Rs 23.000 – has been added to the Endowment Fund in America, as a donation from the magnificent legacy of Mr Otis to the Am. Board. – This sum was granted by the Pond. Conf. of the A. B. C. F. M. "to aid the College in raising up an Evangelical Agency, to Co-operate with

us in Missionary work." The thanks of this body are due to the Prud. Com. for this generous donation. This increases the fund in America to about $30.000, or at the present rate of exchange to Rs. 70,928.

The Prud. Com. of the Board also paid the full salary of the Principal last year & have generously offered to do the same this year, that the interest of the fund may be added to the Principal. This also should be thankfully acknowledged by this body through its Secretary.

Local receipts & Expenditures.

The receipts for the ~~past~~ year to May 15th 1880 are as follows.

Interest of Firozu Deposit of Rs 10.00	500.00
Entrance fees of twenty students	200.00
Tuition fees three terms	1880.79
Rent of teachers houses &c	68.62
Other receipts	40.73
Total	Rs 2690-14

Expenditures - Bal. to debt May 15. 1879	139-03
Salaries of Native teachers	1779-00
Monitors fees 3 terms	60.00
Secular Agent. salary in part.	96.00
Carried over	Rs. 2074-03

Expenditure Continued.

Amt. brot over		Rs. 2074-03
Printing & binding	95.06	
Periodicals 5.45 Sundries 8.46	13.91	
Postage & Cartis	18.72	127.69
Repairs College Buildings	133.52	
Teachers Houses & premises	81.41	
Furniture &c	39.01	
Cleaning premises & Sundries	36.61	290.55
Books & Stationery Excess of Expenditure over receipts		192.84
Bal. Cash in hand		5.03
Total		Rs 2690-14

This statement shows a bal. in hand on the 15th of May of Rs. 5.03. At that time there was due from students - available for Current Expenses — Tuition fees — 149.49

Books & Stationery	105.92
Sundries	9.14
Total	Rs. 284.55

Required for May & June about 375.00.

It is a matter for Congratulation that the College has now been carried on for 8 years without incurring a burdensome debt. This could not have been done but for the assistance, letter amt. of about Rs 3400 — received in the beginning from the Government Funds in Arrears.

THE JAFFNA COLLEGE.

The second year of this Institution was brought to a close by a Public Examination held at Otley Hall, Batticotta on the 10th instant. A very large number of educated gentlemen including a magistrate, lawyers, doctors, teachers and clergymen from different and distant parts of the Peninsula were present on the occasion. The Examination lasted from 10½ o'c A. M. to about 4 o'c P. M. The first Class that numbers 12 students was examined in *Whatley's Logic*, *Milton's Paradise Lost*, and *Todhunter's Trigonometry* respectively by the Rev. T. P. Hunt, Mr. S. Hensman and Mr. R. O. D. Asbury. The second Class of 15 students was examined by the Rev. E. P. Hastings, Mr. R. O. D. Asbury and the Rev. T. P. Hunt, respectively in *Smith's Bible History*, the *Nannul* and *Hughes' Physical Geography*. There were besides Declamations in English and Tamil by the students. They also read Essays & Translations in both the languages. At the close of the Examination interesting Addresses were made by the Rev. W. W. Howland, J. W. Barr, Esq. N. Mailvaganam, Esq. T. C. Changarapillai, Esq. the Rev. A. Anketell, Dr. Wm. Paul, the Rev. T. P. Hunt and E. Cornelius, Esq —touching the object and aim of the Institution, its present state, the highly satisfactory progress already made by the students, the nature of the Public Examination and other kindred subjects. All present admitted that the Institution had happily disappointed them in its progress and that Jaffna can no more complain of the want of a School for the higher education of its sons. A. B. A. of the Madras University who was present at the Examination admits that the occasion led him to form a very favourable opinion of the Institution in all its departments. We think that the Jaffna College needs to be better known now. And we would say here that its friends better go themselves and see what the Institution is, quietly and without the least fuss, doing for Jaffna, rather than depend upon others for information about it. A third Class is to be taken into the College on the 2nd proximo when its third year commences. Examinations will be held for candidates on the 29th and 30th Instant at Batticotta. Latin is to be one of the subjects taught next Term.

THE JUBILEE AT OODOOVILLE.

In the past history of Jaffna, we think, there never was such a grand occasion as that of the Oodooville Jubilee. This gathering, which was in most of its aspects a social one, took place on the 11th instant at the American Mission Premises at Oodooville. There had come from all parts of the Peninsula the *elite* of Jaffna Christianity and civilization. Some 300 graduates of the Oodooville Female Seminary were present, besides men and children numbering more than 200. The conveyances alone that brought this vast multitude to the place numbered over 100. The Church where the Jubilee Meeting was held from 10½ A. M. to 2 P. M., was over crowded, and those who managed the affairs of the day were obliged to set peons at he different entrances to the compound and

the Church to prevent persons coming in unnecessarily. The Church was very tastefully decorated with evergreens and inscriptions and the scene including the glitter of gold and rubies worn to profusion by the ladies present can never be easily forgotten by those who had witnessed it. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. E. P. Hastings. In the meeting, when the preliminary exercises of Prayer, Singing, Reading of Scripture and the distribution of a printed programme &c. were over, very eloquent and interesting Addresses suitable to the occasion were made by the Rev. W. W. Howland, Mr. N. Niles, Mr. J. Page and Mr. J. R. Arnold. The last three gentlemen were at one time or other of the existence of the Institution connected with it as Head Teachers. The speeches were followed by brief and pertinent remarks made by Messrs. T. P. Hunt, J. Hensman, T. M. Tampoo, T. S. Smith, J. Fitch, R. O. D. Asbury, C. T. Mills, I. Nathaniel, S. Jeremiah and others. The last and most important exercise of the meeting was the reading of an Address to Miss E. Agnew who had continued for 35 consecutive years as the Principal of the Institution. The Address was read both in English and Tamil on behalf of the Graduates by the Rev. T. P. Hunt and Mr. J. Page respectively. It was signed by 9 ladies who formed the Committee of the Spaulding and Agnew Fund. When the reading of the Address was finished it was placed together with a cheque from Mrs. A. C. Hastings, Treasurer of the Spaulding and Agnew Fund for Rs. 1537 on a plate of flowers and presented by Mrs. J. Page to Miss E. Agnew. Before the meeting broke up, voluntary contributions in the shape of jewels and cash were handed over to the Chairman. An invitation to dinner prepared in separate buildings for men, women, and children was then made and heartily responded to. After dinner, the people gathered in groups of 5, 10, and 20 all over the premises and engaged in a social chitchat, the Missionaries and their ladies joining in it freely. And this was followed, as the last treat of the day, by Coffee parties, one at Mrs. Howland's for the ladies and the other at Mr. Page's for the gentlemen. Every thing throughout the day went on pleasantly, systematically and in a manner never before surpassed at any similar religious or social gathering in Ceylon or India.—Much credit is due, we believe, to all concerned for conducting things so admirably well. Many who were present at the occasion were led to say that they never thought before that Christianity was so strong in Jaffna or that the Mothers in Israel were so numerous, so influential, and so intelligent. Praised be the name of the Lord God Jehovah for his goodness to the people of Jaffna.

Jaffna College,
Graduation Exercises.
June 12, 1900

Reading of the Scriptures & Prayer.
Music ---- Lyric.
Oration — A Plea for Israel ---- Rev. Ondatjee
Oration — Infidelity. ---- R. Kulanayagam
Oration — Freedom based on Fraternity — A. Sivagnanam.
Music ---- Instrumental.
Oration — The Influence of the Cross ---- A. Nagamuthu
Oration — The Position of Women in Ceylon — B. Vythilingam
Oration — Modern Inventions ---- J. Sinnatamby
Oration — The Bible & Higher Education — J. Paramasamy
Music ---- Instrumental.
Oration — National Prosperity — V. Mudr. Sivasittampalam
Oration — Christianity in Jaffna — S. G. Whitelaw.
Oration — Study of English — and
Valedictory ---- J. P. Tillainathan
Music ---- Lyric.
Address of the Principal.
Giving of Certificates & Distribution of Prizes.
Music ---- Instrumental
Remarks

OODOOVILLE, NOV. 18 1879.

MY DEAR MISSIONARY SISTERS,---

WITH A WARM HEART AND INEXPRESSIBLE DELIGHT DO I GIVE YOU ELIEZER'S WELCOME, 'COME IN THOU BLESSED OF THE LORD.'

FOR TWO YEARS PAST HAVE WE SENT THE MACEDONIAN CRY, 'COME OVER AND HELP US.' THOUGH I WAS SO ANXIOUS FOR TWO, YET, MY STINTED FAITH HAS NOT ALLOWED ME TO REVEL IN THE ANTICIPATION THAT MORE THAN ONE WOULD BE ADDED TO OUR MISSION CIRCLE.

I DO REJOICE THAT OUR HEAVENLY FATHER HAS SENT YOU TO THIS 'EDEN OF THE EAST,' AND THAT YOU ARE ALLIED IN THE TIES OF NATURE AND THAT YOU HAVE A BROTHER TO AID AND COUNSEL YOU. THIS SOCIETY MAY PREVENT LONLINESS FROM USURPING EVEN A SMALL CORNER OF YOUR HEARTS.

EVERY DAY PRAYER IS OFFERED FOR YOUR SAFETY WHILE JOURNEYING ON THE SEA AND ON THE LAND.

YOU ARE COMING TO A GOODLY COUNTRY WHERE 'EVERY PROSPECT PLEASES'. NO ANAKIMS TO FEAR, YOUR NECESSARY WEAPONS WILL BE THE LIVING COALS FROM THE ALTAR OF THE LORD IN YOUR HEARTS, AND UPON YOUR LIPS, AND THE SWORD OF THE SPIRIT IN YOUR RIGHT HANDS.

FEAR NOT, LET TIMIDITY HAVE NO PLACE, PRESS FORWARD AND IN THE SPIRIT AND WITH THE LANGUAGE OF THE CHIEF APOSTLE OF THE GENTILES SAY IN STRONG FAITH, 'I CAN DO ALL THINGS THROUGH CHRIST, WHICH STRENGTHENETH ME.'

NECESSITY IS LAID UPON EVERY MISSIONARY TO INSCRIBE UPON HIS BREAST-PLATE, LOOK UNTO JESUS, AND TO FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE OF THE DISCIPLES OF JOHN THE BAPTIST WHO AFTER THE BURIAL 'WENT AND TOLD JESUS.'

THE BLOOD-BOUGHT MERCY SEAT WILL APPEAR TO YOU A MORE PRECIOUS PLACE IN A HEATHEN THAN IN A CHRISTIAN LAND. DEPRIVED OF SO MANY OF YOUR FORMER SPIRITUAL AIDS, YOU WILL BE MORE INCLINED TO ENTER THE HOLY OF HOLIES WHERE JESUS ANSWERS PRAYER.

I HOPE YOU ARE AS HIGHLY FAVORED AS HEMAN'S THREE DAUGHTERS WHO COULD SING IN THE HOUSE OF THE LORD, AND THOUGH YOU MAY NOT UNDERSTAND HOW TO STRIKE THE CYMBAL OR MAKE MELODY ON THE HARP, I TRUST YOU CAN HANDLE THE ORGAN AND THUS ENHANCE THE SWEETNESS OF OUR MUSIC WHENEVER WE FREQUENT THE GATES OF ZION.

A VERY PLEASANT HOME AWAITS YOU, AT LEAST FOR SIX MONTHS, UNLESS THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE MISSION CALL FOR A CHANGE.

I KNOW OF NO OTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ANY MISSION WHO HAS LIKE MYSELF REMAINED AT ONE STATION FORTY YEARS. IN RELATION TO MY WORK, IN SPIRIT, I KNOW NO CHANGE BUT PHYSICALLY I AM WEARY, WEARY, WEARY AND NEED AS JESUS DID 'TO TURN ASIDE AND REST A WHILE.'

YOU WILL MEET IN COLUMBO OUR DEAR MRS. WOOD, WHO LIKE YOURSELVES, CHANGED ONE MISSIONARY FIELD FOR ANOTHER.

I REGRET YOU WILL NOT MEET A VERY DEAR FRIEND OF OUR MISSION. MRS. A. M. FERGUSON, MRS. WOOD WILL TELL YOU WHY

YOURS AFFECTIONATELY,

ELIZA AGNEW.

Jaffna, Ceylon.
Jany 1st 1872

Rev. N. G. Clarke D.D.,

Dear Friend & Secty.

Batticotta sends happy greetings to you on this New Years day. We wish you all joy on your return to your duties as Sec. & an abundance of health for the coming years.

I feel like writing you a long letter to night, but other duties prevent. I cannot let this mail go, however, without thanking you personally for that Public letter of Nov. 3. which I have just read. Depend upon it, dear Secretary, your opinions & cautions communicated frankly to this Mission, though they often conflict with long established practices, are as good as law to this Mission. This Mission does not seem a hard body to manage, though most of them are old men. They ask you to be frank

rificed, if need be, to secure thorough training here.

As to the College, I quite offended all the brethren because I contended that it was not honorable to start the Coll. when less than £500. had been collected on the Native fund against $25.000 in America or in other words supporting the Coll. on American Funds & paying simply one Tamil teacher out of the Ceylon fund. Had not Bro. S. died, things would certainly have started on a dangerous basis.

Thanks therefore for your saying that no action should be taken by us unless the Native collections are proportionate to collections of the American fund. It will be acted upon no doubt. It will delay matters only to make them more sure.

and considerate, then they will agree to almost any policy you may suggest. You know I have frequently said that, if you wanted important changes made here the surest & best way is for you to say it plainly. Our strength is now so much reduced that the brethren are glad to work on any plan which seems best for them to pursue, & your suggestions are just what is needed to turn the scale in any direction.

I am especially glad of this letter because it expresses my own views regarding the Training School & the College. I have urged that more attention should be given the former. It ought to absorb not less than the entire strength of one missionary. But since I've been here it has been almost entirely committed to the care of three Tamil young men. Thanks for your opinion that "everything else should be sac

I am anxious to see the whole burden of this common school education now assumed by the Government. It can be done.

This English School received last year & this £140. as the result of Govt. examinations.

Let the Board say "Next year we will pay nothing for village schools if Govt. gives grants in aid & I think it will not be needed."

But I cannot write further.

We are not very well this season & may have to spend some time at the sea shore.

Best regards to Mrs. Clarke & the children.

From Yours thankfully

W. E. DeRiemer.

One word more

Dear old Father Spaulding said in his address at our Mo. Prayer meeting tonight.

"I have a new thought viz. that we should be more than we are Missionaries to the Heathen, Let the Native Pastors look after the native congregations, but let the Missy give himself to the Heathen".

I was overjoyed to hear the old man say it. I could have hugged him for those words. I have often heard him disparage Native Pastors. But what a change is here! I could have shouted in true Methodist style "Praise the Lord". —— as ever. W E DeR.

Rev. J. A. Bates. 42.
Lowell, Apr. 4. 1876.
Rec'd April 6.

Lowell April 4th 76
" 6

Rev Dr Clark.
Dear Sir.

I have been thinking a good deal of the question you suggested a few weeks ago. as to taking a position, if Providence should open it. as Dist Secy.
And I must say now that I think I did wrong to answer you just as I did and I want to take it all back again as far as I can.
I said it was what I had never thought from considering &c.
A good many times my friends and hearers. have said they wished I was in such a position or that they thought I ought to be. It has doubtless been to some extent a partial

view of things that has led to this expression. but it has suggested the thought of it as a possible thing. One of my painstakers here. Dr Collin. has several times expressed to me his decided opinion as to it in such a way that I do not know but he has suggested to you the idea. One or two others at some of the churches in the city when I've spoken had also brought it up. & friends in Ohio had privately done the same. Since my talk with you. I've asked a general question of several friends and their answers and these other circumstances led me to write today.

Now it seems like this to me. Perhaps the Master has led me in all these strange ways for these years for this end. I am confident He led me to give my life to the Mission work years ago. I cannot question that at all though it seems strange that my Ceylon work should be

so brief. I've been looking at it anew and renewing the consecration to it since last Sunday evening when Mr Baker spoke strongly of his conviction that "I had been sent there" for the evening service. And now if it is his work for me I'll try to do it. And it isn't for me to say whether it is or not. I didn't choose Ceylon as my field but left it to the Com to send me anywhere. I hadn't any idea of coming home till Bro Sanders drove up to Chavagacheri saying the Mission had voted us off immediately & sent him to pack us off up. & in ten days we were on Shipboard. And since then I've always said I'm ready to go anywhere for the cause till the day I met you. And now I've nothing more to say or do about it at all only to leave it with you & the Lord. I must soon be doing something however

And for the sake of my family I ought to look for a permanent work & home unless it is plainly duty to wait for this. Perhaps I ought also to say that an offer was made our last week of a temporary position as an Agent (not ministerial) in the West and that I have also an offer of a good position as Life Ins. Agent in Pa. with a guaranteed salary — but have as yet not had any chance to candidate as a Minister in N.E. I can't live without work. The Lord knows I do. In thinking perhaps he will point out of the Ministry by this. But I don't want to decide that for myself. anyhow that the other question. Of course you must not decide it without some enquiry, so I may add this. I've only read a sermon on Missions before the Andover Assn. Spoken for the cause in Mr Streets' & Mr Baker's & (for W.B.) in Mr Barrows' churches here. I think that is all

in N. E. lately. Though Rev Geo Phillips of Worcester. & Trombly of Charlestown know of me. I've lectured Missions. in many of the churches in Ohio. Pres Andrews of Marietta. or Dr Hawks. have often heard me. Haskell of Columbus or Dr Wolcott of Cleveland or Twitchell. or Gee of Cleveland. could tell of me also. Dr Green heard me at Worcester last year I think & criticised somewhat. You had better ask him I think before taking any step. His criticisms lead me to think he'd be a good adviser.

My prayer is & shall be that we may all be guided aright.

Yours truly

James A. Bates.

PS. I've been getting up another "Talk on Retrenchment" & used part of it Sunday.

I don't know as I shall dare let it be printed but think I'll ask you to review it one of these days. I take the ground that "it is not necessarily ~~therefore~~ entire consecration in the outset, but consecration induced by acquaintance with the work as it is that leads to the greater self denial of the Missionaries. That any true Christian ~~seeing~~ the ~~need~~ of the heathen, their desire for the light, and the comparatively trifling cost of the work, as the Missiz see it, would deny self as they do. I can't take your illustration in Ewald, of the "less than ten dollar coat". But I quote from my old account book. Tailors bill for making one best black coat one dollar and forty four cents. (I paid in ad "One bbl of flour from America $40.)

Rev. James A. Bates.

43.

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Nolcott Vt. Nov 1st 1877

Rev A. G. Clark, Rec'd Nov. 3.

Dear Sir.

I hear there is some question as to allowing Dr Green to return to Jaffna on the ground that the Medical Dept can now be entrusted to Native hands.

So far as my influence can be of any weight I want to have it against such a decision.

While in Jaffna I had a chance to see the influence of Dr. G. over the common people, and to compare it with that of other Missionaries. And I must say I think his command of the common colloquial Tamil gives

him a great advantage over those who have spent more time in study than he has. Some of the Brethren did not like it because he would not be licensed to preach When I was there the subject was urged in our meeting, if I remember rightly by Bros Quick & Hastings & Smith. But I then thought and still have the opinion that if a little more evangelistic work ~~through~~ upon him, he could do more good as he was than several of the Revs could do.—

And from what I have seen and known of him in Worcester I think if he should return he would do more of that sort of work than he did. Indeed the more I think of it, the

more I think he could
be eminently useful now in Japan
not as a teacher of medicine but
as a practical worker for Jesus.
I hope & pray that his health may
be restored and that there may
be for him yet years of work in
Ceylon. Please count my vote for
all it is worth, as against any
idea of his retention if he is able
to return to Ceylon. We rejoice
with you in the Providence Meeting
results. The news will give a
grand impulse to faith & zeal
abroad I think.

We are trying to do all we can
for the cause here. I am
writing a few articles on Christian
Concert for the W Chronicle. & now I
am asked for a series of "Sermons" for the Christian Union

Chavagacherry Station
Mch. 23d. 1871.

Rev. N. G. Clarke

Dear Secty & Brother.

You will see by this that I am in a new place. Perhaps you will be surprised to know that I have actually brought my family here to make my home here. After considerable persuasion the Brethren consented to let me come, though they all prophesied that "it wouldn't last long". The Mission force is now so feeble ~~scattered~~ that it doesn't seem wise to scatter much, yet it seemed possible so to man the principal stations as to let me go off into the wilderness, & I came gladly. The fact is, I was tired to death of Batticotta. It is a large & difficult station & needs an older man (if it needs any) and I am fully convinced that it has had enough of foreign help for the good of the christians. At any rate, my spirit rebelled at so much secular work & at the state of things which I, as a young man, could not have any influence to change. I wanted to get into some place where the story of Christ was more new & the people had not been so often plead with to accept of Him. This place had unusual attractions of that

nature; such that I considered it wise to brave all the difficulties of distance from brethren & society, & liability to fever &c. for the joy it would afford to do more preaching, & practice myself in the limited stock of Tamil I possess. This station afforded both to Bro Sanders & Hastings the opportunity for beginning their efforts in Tamil preaching, & I am full of joy in anticipation of similar beginnings.

As it happened, or rather as we planned & pushed it, we reached here the 14th inst. just three years (less two days) since we landed here in Jaffna. It is near enough, you see, to call it the fourth anniversary of our landing among the "Spicy Breezes". It seems an unusually long time to be getting the language, but the fact is, the Mission, instead of aiding me to get the language, gave me so much to do that I had to fight for every hour of study I got, until I was quite tired of my attempt. I plead for a course of study to be adopted for each new Missionary's use, & was successful in getting one formed extending over two years & allowing one year free for study, there being meanwhile quarterly Examinations. Since this course was adopted I have passed three of these Examinations (I will not say <u>creditably</u>, but) passably. I have never yet preached in Tamil, only a few times talked a little in school

I sit down tonight quite thoroughly tired out with my work of the past week. (It is Saturday) It has required unusual toil to put this great barn of a house in habitable condition. Every hinge & lock & bolt has to be taken off & oiled & scraped clean of rust, & no one knows how many of them must be mended or renewed at an untold cost of time & vexation because of slow, stupid, & unreliable workmen. You would be amused to know at how many trades & varieties of work I have tried my hand ~~at~~ this week. I have tried to be Blacksmith, locksmith, boss carpenter, glazier, painter & housefurnisher in general, - a regular Yankee combination, you see.

Just before coming here I met with a sad loss in the death of my valuable little pony. He was injured, strangely ~~curiously~~ on the mouth while I was at Point Pedroe for rest, & a month after that he went mad & I had him shot. His wound was the bite of a mad dog. It has been a destructive season on horses. Many have been bitten & died. I miss my pony fearfully here, because I cannot get coolies to draw my carriage as at Batticotta, & we have been obliged to stay in doors ever since we came. The hot season is now upon us & we are usually too tired at evening to take a walking ex-

ercise. Don't think us lazy or aristocratic. It is none of that, but such a reduction of our vitality & energy that we tire out with the least exertion which is like walking. This is more especially true of Mrs. DeR. than of myself, for I find that in the cooler parts of the day I can take a walk of three or four miles without any injury except fatigue. But as we often require to go to meetings at distant stations in the hotter parts of the day, some other means of transit is necessary. I dont know how to afford another horse, but I trust the Lord will provide the means when the animal is to be had.

Rec'd May 20.

Apropos of this I may say that it really looks as if the missionary families must have an increase of salary soon, because of the increased price of labor even since I came. Food of every kind is higher in price & every class of labor is also on the rise. Our bandy coolies are finding it to their advantage to leave our service to cultivate the fields & trees. Our house servants are demanding additional salary, & when you have six or seven such a sixpence or shilling each per month additional, counts up very fast. Horses are more expensive & very precarious possessions, & their food & ours is costing more every year. I say this to show that every year is making our stay here more expensive and, as I look at it, furnishing an argument against the large increase or long continuance of the Mission here.

But I must close this rambling, spiritless letter with love to all those who love the Master's Cause. Yours most sincerely & truly

W. E. DeRiemer.

Chavagacherry Station
Jaffna Ceylon
April, 22nd 72.

Rev. N. G. Clarke
For. Secy of A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother.

When I wrote my last semiannual letter I was not in charge of a station but having my entire time for study.

In Jany last I spent a month at the sea shore with my family for the purpose of rest and refreshment. After my return it was decided by the Mission that I should go to Chavagacherry station to reside, taking the charge of it and of the work there.

In accordance with that vote I brought my family hence Mch 14th 72, having completed a residence of three years (minus two days) at Batticotta station.

In the month that has passed since I came here but little could be done beside getting myself settled. The heat has been great and the work of repairing the unoccupied house has been great. Besides these difficulties, the death of my pony just before leaving Batticotta has left me without the means of access to the out work.

In the mean time the Annual Thanksgiving service of the church has occurred which has brought together most of the church-members to offer their customary thank-offerings to the Lord. The day was also rendered interesting by the usu-

al Communion service in the afternoon.

Still a third attraction this year was the preaching and singing of a native woman from the Contin. She is a woman of great ability and evangelical her views. She is eminently fitted to preach Christ to the Heathen. Their superstitions she thoroughly understands and their false doctrines she is able to expose and compare with the truth of Christ. Travelling in company with several of her own family she has visited Jaffna and met with a hearty reception from both Christians & heathen in all these Mission stations. Her efforts are doing much to awaken in the native minds a strong desire for the native style of music joined with Christian words. As having the further influence to make Christians respect their own faith after hearing her strong defense of the truth as it relates to Christ. They all feel more courage and boldness after listening to one of her singing & preaching exercises.

This month a series of evening moonlight meetings is in progress two of which I have already attended and made my first feeble attempts at speaking in Tamil. Thus the hopes I indulged of a fresh impulse in the matter of speaking the vernacular are beginning to be realized by my removal hither.

"As this station has been destitute of a resident Missionary for nearly nine years, some may suppose that it was necessary for me to be sent here to strengthen the things that remain." But this is not the case. I have been agreeably surprised to find

so independent a Spirit, and so much feeling of self-reliance that they do not need to lean on a missionary or his wife to help them sustain their Sabbath & week day services. They need assistance in some lines of developement (e.g. in the Sabbath school) but their present ability to stand alone is, to my mind, a good proof of the benefit to be derived from a system of supervision which involves only an occasional visit & inspection of the field. In other words, the course pursued by the Presiding Elders of the M. E. Church at home and in India.

"It would be a matter of sincerest regret to me if my coming to Chavagacherry should weaken this feeling of self reliance. My serious resolve is not to relieve a single man of any responsibility he has hitherto borne in the carrying out of this work. My effort shall be to enlarge & encourage the work, but not to carry any of it."

I am sorry to find there is not one girls' school at any of these out stations. Female education has been sadly neglected in this district, and this is one of the first things we are eager to encourage.

But lest I should speak too much of the future I will say no more.

Soliciting an increased interest in your prayers in behalf of this district I am

Most truly your Brother

W. E. De Riemer

Rev. W. E. Dr Riewer
Rec'd Sep. 10.

Private

Chavagacherry Station
Jaffna, Ceylon
July 17th 1872

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Brother.

Yours of May 20th was rec'd by last mail. It seemed really good to get another letter in your own hand, more than all it did me good to hear a word of good cheer from you. I somehow felt that I should draw down upon me the wrath of "the powers that be" after writing that letter, not because of false reports, but because it did not seem a nice thing to disagree with my brethren who are so much older than I am. I am glad

that you could encourage me, for a word of censure would go hard with me in these blue days. I shall not, however, be encouraged by your letter to continue sending such letters. Being in a hopeless minority here it does not pay to stem the current any longer, at least to to make myself unpopular by resistance of plans which I cannot hope to alter. If I thought it was wise to send any more young men here I should certainly ask for some one not already committed to the existing state of things to be a sympathizer. I have been several times been on the point of asking for a transfer to Mahratta where my classmates are, for it seems as if I could not stand it to be so continually on the unpopular

side in questions of Miss. policy. My work in this new field is abundant and interesting but a concatenation of circumstances has made it impossible to do much. Hot-weather, abundant repairs, interminable trouble with refractory servants, & the illness of Mrs. D. & both the children, have completely worn me out. Mrs. D. never was so thin, & dispirited as she has been lately. She has nitted sight down. — We both need rest & a change to cooler parts, but now the season is not right, & there is such inexplicable danger & difficulty in getting away from Jaffna with a family, that we are absolutely tied here "nolens volens". Besides Mrs. D. has not had strength of body to endure a long journey of exposure in these slow, jolting bullock carts. Our chief consolation is in the

Girls & Boys Boarding Schools "just a little".

Surely the good old days of yore seem in a fair way to be revived. I think I am the only resistant (Perhaps Dr. Green is my sympathizer) and there seems but two ways open before me, either to fall in with the current or - - - - - ? you can guess the alternative.

But hush! I have gone on too far in the old strain. I must retreat.

Hoping to hear from you again & praying for your continued good health, we wait for God's blessing upon us & our labors &c.

Give kindest regards to Mrs. C. & the children. Our two boys are now in excellent health, but Mrs. D. is very feeble as before reported.

Yours most truly in the Gospel,

W. E. DeRiemer.

Chavagacherry Station
Jaffna, Ceylon, Sept 25th 72

Rev. N. G. Clarke, Sec of A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Brother

My last was written to you just at the outset of my work in this new field. I was then in the midst of a variety of duties such as engage one at the starting of his career in a new place. These labors were more severe because of the hot weather, lack of competent servants, ignorance of the field, & want of suitable conveyance.

Most of these difficulties have been overcome, but in their place we are met by a new & more serious hindrance viz: lack of health. On this account we are obliged to rest for a season from the work which now opens so pleasantly before us. At the last Mission meeting our case was considered, & it was decided that we should take a vacation spending a few months in the Madura field. We are now on the eve of departure thither for the purpose of recruiting.

1. With regard to my work, — the Moonlight meetings which were in process when I wrote before, have been continued every month since then. During the month of May it was so stormy that little could be done, but for ~~every~~ three months since, every available evening has been used for meetings, both here & at the out stations. I used to attend

them every successive evening, riding often 8 miles & back the same night. Audiences have varied in number from 20 to 80 persons. About half of them were children & occasionally a few women came. An attempt was made to pursue a plan, speaking in order upon the topics, "God the Creator", "Man the Sinner", Christ the Saviour", "How shall we escape the penalty of sin?" "Where does the soul go after death?" "The day of judgement." & "We have little means of knowing the effect of these efforts, but we know that they are not wate labor. In many places the people showed real & hearty interest. They urged us to receive milk & young cocoanuts as a testimony of their hospitality. About one dozen villages & schools were thus visited each month.

2. Bible Colportage under the care of the Amer. Bi. Society has been continued till the close of June with considerable interest. The Colporteur has, since last Decem, visited 1934 houses, talked with 5509 persons & sold 90 portions of Scriptures, receiving for them Rupees 4.. His labors were performed among the residents of 19 villages. He was compelled, by reason of poor health, to resign this work.

3. The schools of this district have been in an unsettled state. Various changes occurred among the teachers. Some were transferred, one was rec'd into the Theological class & new ones employed. These changes have in-

volved much labor & required much time for consultation with the District Native Cont. The schools have gained somewhat by these changes. Those that were below grade have started up with new life.

I have also succeeded in starting two schools excusively for girls taught by female teachers. Each school contains about 25 pupils. I hope to see this kind of schools multiplied. The poor women of the land most need the purifying influences of education & the Gospel.

4. That which has most confused my plans for this district was the call made by the Jaffna Coll.g Directors for my excellent native Pastor, Rev. T. P. Hunt, to become the head teacher in the College. His acceptance of the call has left me in just such a place as I did not desire to occupy, viz: the virtual pastoral relation. It has also deprived the church of a trusted leader. A successor is hard to be found. Indeed the almost utter destitution of elderly men suited to the pastoral office makes it doubtful when a successor can be obtained.

"At the Pastor's farewell meeting I was struck by the tenderness of the remarks made by one & another of the church. One, a blacksmith, who has not long been a member, and is the only Xn. of his family, wept like a child. When I spoke with him at the close of the meeting, he unwittingly gave the best testimony to the superiority of Native over Missionary Pastors. He said, substantially this., "We respect the

Missionaries & wish to please them; But they are white men & do not know our trials. Our pastor knew our trials, our family difficulties, our weaknesses, & our ignorance. He came to our houses & our shops & instructed us how we should act, in a way which the white man cannot do. But now we have lost him we shall have no teacher". Surely the pastoral relation is proving to be the very thing these native churches need. May the Lord furnish us with many others like this.

"This church deeply feels the loss of five men who formerly contributed to the Gospel support here, but are now removed to other fields. Another, who was a prominent church-member was removed by death. His last illness was brief & he died triumphant. Just before death he stretched his hands toward Heaven with a smile, "to catch the arm of Jesus," as he said. Such a death is a glorious one to witness in this land of gross darkness & idolatry.

5. — "We have at last found a Bible Woman. One of our noblest spirited Xn women has consented to brave the opposition of heathen society, & the scornful flings of many who have been better taught, that she may read the Bible a part of each day to the heathen women. She possesses genuine ability & tact, & is happy in her new efforts. She has found many pupils for her school, and

She sends her school girls as little teachers into the houses of older girls (who are not allowed to leave home) to teach them how to read. As this is her own proposition Mrs. De Riemer has stimulated the effort by offering a small reward to the child teacher.

We often pray that these newly begun efforts may not lose their interest to the worker, nor degenerate in a mere formal, routine & aimless visitation. Do join us in the prayer that this woman may be kept from the temptation to waste her time in gossip and trifling conversation to the exclusion of Gospel teaching, and that her ~~early~~ efforts may be blessed in the salvation of precious souls. As the result of her efforts in part, three heathen women were present last Sabbath morning, at the preaching service.

With this review of my work please accept my best regards for yourself & for all the members of the Prudential Committee.

Most Respectfully Yours
W. E. De Riemer.

Chavagacherry Sep. 20. 1872

Rec'd Jan. 1. 1873.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. –
In Lec. A.B.C.F.M.

(On his journey to the hills for rest & health)

Extract from letter of Rev. Edw. De Riemer, dated Madura City, Oct. 15th, 1872.

"After that dismal night we found beautiful scenes. The sun was clear, and we entered a hilly country with streams of clear water flowing by. These were veritable mountains. Can you tell how we felt at seeing their rugged sides after 3½ years of imprisonment in the flats of Jaffna? Oh, it was such a feast! About 8 o'clock we reached the little Rest House. It was like being dropped down suddenly into some of the beautiful towns on the Hudson River. There was a clean, cool, white house, with fine verandah on four sides, situated in a valley, with the glorious mountains on all sides and not very distant, and on one side was a flowing river which was filled by the rains of the night. It was about as good a "New England" scene as one would wish to see. Emily was enchanted and wanted to stay; but the sight of an army of moequitoes was a hint that it would not be wise for us to spend the night there, so we pushed on as soon as we had eaten twice and taken a little rest. We supposed the road would be unsheltered, hot, and as tedious as that of the previous night; but it proved a delightful road. It was broad,

and quite densely sheltered by a row of Banyan trees on each side, forming a splendid, green arch overhead, not unlike the elms of Salem. There were also great mountains of solid rock at intervals, which rose to a dizzy height and were capped with boulders. Oh, it was like being in New England again, only the evening air was far more soft and balmy. Indeed, we did not feel the close heat of the afternoon sun so much as the close heat of the evening."

Extract from letter from Rev. Edw. De Riemer, dated Madura City, Oct 15th, 1872.

"Mr. Burnell took me into the village to see his way of preaching to the people. It was deeply interesting. He knows the Tamil quite thoroughly and is ready-tongued. He sat down on a dry mud bank beside a rich man's house, and began talking to several who stood near. Soon, quite a crowd of men, women and boys gathered, and he read part of a tract, enlarging upon it as he read and asking questions of the listeners, or with sarcastic remarks about their idols addressed the householder, and thus impressing the truth concerning Christ. They listened with the utmost disregard of the truth, except to ask difficult questions or laugh when the missionary exposed their folly. They soon grew weary, and seeing this, we arose and left. God only can tell the result of that earnest talk, but I know it will not be in vain. We went to a company of young Brahmins sitting on a verandah, playing cards. Most of them could speak and had studied English, and had thus early adopted English vices."

Madura City, S. India
Oct 17th 1873

Dear Secretary

I write just a line to advise you of my locality. The Jaffna Brethren, seeing the poor health of Mrs. DeR. & myself, advised a short or long vacation to this country, where we could be freed from care and at the same time be among friends. It is not the usual time to visit the Pulneys, but the house at Pasumalies being vacant, the brethren here gave us permission to occupy it for a few months and as our need was pressing we came right over to spend the rainy season here and visit or study or rest according to our ability. We left Jaffna Sept 23d & arrived here the 30th inst. stopping a few days at Negapatam for rest. We have hardly recovered from the weariness of the journey, but all of us have improved perceptibly in health. The poor Jaffna Mission is fearfully reduced. Are you going to send us any more men? I sent a letter to Miss. Tone describing our

journey hither in part. It is open & if you care to take time to read it before sending it on, you are at liberty to do so, taking care to seal it before sending. We hope to be able to return to Jaffna in Feb. next, but cannot now tell what the will of the Lord is. I have a Semi-Annual somewhere on the road, from which you will learn of my last work. Please excuse brevity and remember us in your prayers.

Yours in the Master's Work.
W. E. De Riemer.

Rev. W. E. Clark.
Secy. of A.C.M.S.
Madras
Madras, Oct. 7th 1872
Rec'd Oct. Dec. 5th

Madura, S. India
Dec. 5th '72

ar Secretary & Brother.

Just a few lines to keep
ou informed of my whereabouts. Of
urse you want to know that we
issionaries are not playing truant.

We are still at Pasumalie Mission
ouse where we shall probably remain
r a month or two, as Mrs. D. R. expects a
ttle stranger in Jan.y. This prevents my
sence at other stations, or a residence
pon the hills. We find thus far that
e "get no better very fast" as the dutch
an said. The only benefit has been in
t absence of care & the change of scene.
e climate does not give us any renewed
gor, as the cool weather has not yet set
. Our last hope is a visit to the Hills,
hich cannot take place at present. I
el greatly disheartened at my own
eakness. I am not fit for study or
ork because of headache & extreme nervo-
sness. The climate of these plains is
tainly not so healthful, all things

considered, as that of Jaffna, but it is the annual resort to the Hills which braces these brethren up & makes them able to do so much. I hope I may derive some benefit from a visit there, but of course it must be of short duration on my return.

I suppose you know that things are somewhat stereotyped over in Jaffna, & unless matters should materially change their faces, or a new element be introduced which would turn the current of thought & action, I cannot work so happily as I might do on a basis more congenial. As I wrote before, the last addition to the Mission force was not in the line of progress. Perhaps the Lord will not permit any change of plan in Jaffna, I should like to see steps taken which look more surely like finishing up, but perhaps I shall not see them.

I am not yet prepared to say that a residence in Madura would, on the whole, suit me any better. Some of the brethren have a more enlightened policy, but they have a great many private fusses & talk most too much against one another.

However, as they are more widely separated, they do not interfere very badly. There is all the greater danger of their becoming little petty despots in the territory assigned them, but this is only my theory. I love them all, so far, but especially find Bro. Herrick a man whose spirit & views delight me. May the Lord send them many more such to cultivate this field.

We have read the proceedings of the Board with great interest. I enclose a letter to Prof. Bartlett which is private & yet not private. You may read if you like before sending it on. We hope those eleven Theolog. Students will all prove true & worthy men. Also the five pastors.

Give our united best regards to Mrs. Clark & the children & remember us at your Altar of prayer.

Yours ever faithfully & in the hope of the Gospel,

W. E. DeRiemer.

Rev. Wm. E. De Riemer
Rec'd Mar. 26th.
57

Private.

Pasumalie Station
near Madura, So. India

Dear Secretary Clark. Jany 25th '73

I will drop you a line
y way of reporting myself, not my
oings. You see that I am still here
vaiting for better days.

I am happy to say that the day
f better things seems to have dawned.
We now have another gift of God
n the form of a little daughter, born
an 7th. The young lady is prosper-
ing & healthy & the Mother, by God's
mercy, is comfortably well also, though
very feeble in health. Still she has
hassed the more common dangers of
uch illness and is in a fair way to
ecovery of health. Her condition has
the principal cause of our long stay
here on the Plains. We now hope to com-
plete our arrangements and visit the
Pulney Sanitarium returning to Jaffna
bout Apl. 1st. — In this new

blessing we have great reason for thankfulness. God has spared both lives & given us reason to hope for increased enjoyment & health. Our little family circle now contains a variety of sprigs.

A week ago I was in attendance upon the Business meetings of this Mission. The brethren met with Bro. Rendall at Battalagundoo. It was a pleasant occasion throughout. Bro. Chester was just returned from attendance upon the Allahabad Conference and was full of it. He seemed to have felt the influence of the Holy Spirit at that meeting and it did us good to hear his reports. I think that Conf^c was a wonderful success and will give a grand impulse to Miss^y work throughout India. There appears not to have been a representative from any Miss^y society in all Ceylon. The difficulties of travel are great, to be sure, yet it seems to me to be a mistake. Reports were sent in, so that correct statistics were obtained

which show a gratifying increase in all the work. Upward of 224,000 persons connected with all Miss.y Societies throughout the country. The report of all the proceedings will be published, and will be read with great interest. I wish Prof. Seelye might have been there, or one of your Secretaries. It was an occasion such as does not occur very often in an Indian Missionary's life time. I ought to say as a partial excuse for our Mission that almost no one could be spared to go. Bro Spa ulding of course could not endure the fatigue, neither could ~~Hastings~~ Howland or Green. Brethren Hastings & Smith have most of the Miss.n work on their hands now, & I was not certain that I could be at liberty to go, though had the Mission desired me to go, some arrangements might have been made. The discouraging thing about it is that when the subject was was before the Mission many (not all) distinctly affirmed that no practical benefit accrued to the Missionaries of any Mis-

Mission through a personal representation at such Conferences, because every Missy thought his own plan of operations was the best, and after returning from such Conventions the representative himself would still continue to do as he did before.

Perhaps I have written this to you before. But whether I have or not please remember not to report against me. It is all very possible that could Bro. Hastings have been spared (or Howland or Spaulding) to go as representatives, no such sentiments would have found expression.

I have to apologize to you personally for having neglected to write to you that general letter which you ask for concerning the schools aided by private benevolence. I was charged with that duty, but poor health &c so absorbed my time that I did not get round to it. If spared to return, I will see to it that the matter is not neglected this year.

We are all extremely thankful that our Mission House was not consumed in the flames that devastated Boston. May the Lord more than make good to your treasury the loss which must come to you through this awful scourge in Boston & vicinity.

Mrs. DeR. unites with me in much love to Mrs. Clark & yourself. We hope your health is still unbroken. May the Lord spare you & those associated with you to supervise this great work.

Yours truly & confidentially
W. E. DeRiemer.

Jan. 29th

Dear Secretary, Last evening yours of Dec. 5th reached me. Very many thanks for your kindness in remembering us. Your letter has done us much good. It is pleasant to feel that we are entertaining similar views of work with you at home. We shall go back to Ceylon trying to do all we can for the Master and consenting to occupy any place which the Mission would have us fill. It has been very evident for some time that I have not been regarded as an essential member of the Mission, because my views were not coincident with those of the majority. Still, as you intimate in your note, majorities are not perpetual, & the day may come when I shall be with the majority.

I would not have you forget, however, that it is a trying thing for a young man in this land - away from family friends & personal sympathyzers - to appear ~~be inclined not~~ unfriendly to a certain Miss. policy which has been in vogue for half a century & is still advocated by good men who are

old enough to be his father & even grandfather. It is so much easier to sail along with the tide & all be jolly together, than to breast it & feel that in so doing you have ~~lost~~ diminished your influence both with Missionaries & natives. At home one has various sympathyzers; but here ----? If one is in the minority it is not so pleasant.

Well, wife & I have about concluded that much of the trouble is in ourselves, and that with spirits softened by God's grace we ought to be able to live anywhere & do some good. We cannot give it up so. We must try to succeed with patience perseverance & prayer. I know it would make our work easier if we can feel a hearty enthusiasm in it. Pray for us, dear Brother, that we may be blessed with with a joyous & earnest spirit.

You speak of the "Reconstruction of the near future". I hope it may come, but I pray you not to be too sanguine. The people are yet a great way off from supporting their own institutions and it is not in the hearts of present workers to push them

much. Furthermore, we are surrounded by two English Societies who are continually absorbing our waste & ~~useless~~ unused material. If a congregation were cut off from Board funds & told to depend on their own resources, they would doubtless be willing to receive English money in the way of aid, & possibly there would be no objections in their minds to being called Wesleyans or Churchmen in order to entitle them to such pecuniary assistance. To be sure they might be none the less Christians for such a course, but we should have defeated our purpose of making them self-supporting. Indeed there is a constant temptation placed before our elder & best educated men to draw them away from their charges to other Societies where their own class-mates & relatives get higher salaries while engaged in the same work. If through any pressure ~~which would~~ they were obliged to receive less salary than they now get & be dependent too on a fickle people for that, I have serious

apprensions what the result would be. My thought is that until these pampered congregations grow to assume the entire support of their pastors naturally & willingly, the Board must continue its donations to aid this object, and much pushing will result dangerously to the cause of self-support.

Then too, we are in another box. We have run ashore for pastors; I mean for pastors of the old stamp - highly educated in English. It is true that we have for 15 years or more been educating incipient pastors in our Theological & Training school. What has become of them! Five or six of them have become Catechists, but they have not been encouraged to rise higher than that. Others have become teachers, writers &c. The last class of 7 which graduated, had 5 years of study at Batticotta. They were not set to work as Catechists because (it was said) they were too young & indiscreet. Another year's study was arranged for them under Mr. Howland, together with practical work in the villages. Still it was urged - they are too immature. Now some of them have been received again into a strictly Theological class - (where considerable English is to be taught) for two or three years more study. The objection hitherto has been that they were immature, but my conviction is that as they did not know English, & brethren had not faith to believe that they could ever take a stand with these older & better Eng. educated men. The consequence is, we have now really no young men to put into the field for extending our work & it will be some years before we do have them.

In this matter you see our course is really determined by the old rather than by the new reconstructed ideas. Now that the College has begun operations again, hope revived

gain, especially in the minds of the antediluvians, & we need not expect that anything will satisfy our ideas hereafter of what a pastor should be except a regularly educated college graduate. As I look at it we shall not likely train anything but teachers in our vernacular Training School, & our Theologic class must be an adjunct of the coll, & instruction be imparted, for the most part, in English. All this is involved in the opening of the Coll & under Mission auspices.

Well, if the native churches would support the students in Theolog. class after they finish in the Coll. it would be well, but they do not yet begin to support their Pastors. In the face of these things, the "reconstructed future" looks a great way off to me. However, the only way to do is to work on diligently, faithfully, and hope for the best. Perhaps your idea is different. If so please explain.

You exhort me to write on large paper. Pardon me, dear Secretary if I

appear to be a little obstinate in this matter. I only intend these letters for your own reading, not for the public eye, or for binding with public documents. I much prefer that you should burn them after you have read them.

If I write on large paper, the letter is apt to be deposited with other public letters in that "Ceylon" pigeon-hole & the first Brother, wanting Ceylon intelligence is apt to get hold of this very letter. If it should be Bro. Smith, he of course writes back to the Mission what I have said to you & of course my associates do not think any more highly of me for differing with them. So long as matters stand where they now do, I feel that I must be allowed to address you as a friend rather than in your official capacity.

Now dear friend, do not imagine from this long effusion that there is any serious breach existing between myself & the Jaffna Mission. So far as I know we are not enemies. Indeed we have positive proofs of their love & affection for us personally. We only differ in policy, and that difference is a natural result of our different training. It would be pleasanter for us if we could think and act in entire harmony. But the points of our agreement are numerous. A little less open resistance on my part will be, undoubtedly, a gain in future.

Trusting still to your forbearance & hoping still for your prayers, I am, very sincerely,

Yours in Christ W. E. De Riemer.

Rev. W. E. DeRiemer 173

Kodikanal, Pulney,
India. May 6th 73

Rev. N. G. Clarke D. D. Rec'd June 24
Aug 21.

Dear Brother

I have only space and time to put in a line to you, by way of information. I have spent over two months on these delightful mountains with my family & have enjoyed them very much. The children especially have been greatly benefitted by their stay here.

We are feeling some increase of vigor though by no means as much as I had hoped to enjoy. We have now been absent from our field seven months & feel that we ought to be returning at all events, whether sick or well.

We hope to be there early in June, but the journey back is going to be a hard one, especially for the children & Mrs. DeR. I hope that the

Mission will eventually select the mountainous regions of southern Ceylon for a health retreat.

The Jaffna circle seem to be somewhat disturbed by a word you lately let fall concerning me. viz, that "the question of my transfer to Madura had been before the committee & been negatived". They naturally ask who raised the question & they intimate that I have done so. I think you will find no such request in my correspondence. However, I am not troubled by the fact that you have consulted on that question. It is sufficient for me to be assured that you prefer my labor in Jaffna rather than here for the present. I shall work with all possible energy when I return.

Have enjoyed the utmost kindness from the good people here & found them all to be true friends

Trusting to merit your confidence now & always. I am

Yours truly W E De Riemer.

Chavagachery Station
Jaffna Ceylon
July 10th 73.

Dear Secretary Clark.

I have not before reported myself returned from India. But here we are again at our former station trying to get the dust off the wheels & the machinery all moving.

Our trip to India has benefitted us on the whole though we are by no means strong yet. Our 3 children all seemed to benefit by their stay but every one of them has been sick since we returned & lost this excess of vigor. The eldest now has mumps, the second has a profusion of boils, & the baby is teething.

We arrived at Battécotta on Sunday June 8th – just in time to look once more on the dear face of our departed Father Spaulding before he went home to be with his Savior. Others who were more favored or privileged than we in caring for him have probably written the details. Personally we feel a great bereavement, for we shall miss the happy face, the glad welcome, the quiet, thoughtful attentions of the dear man. As a Mission we shall miss his wise counsels, his self denying example and his extensive acquaintance with the Language. We have lost the precious link which connected us with the beginnings of effort in this heathen land. We have lost the prayers of a devout & child-like disciple of the Master, who loved his work & his adopted people most devoutly. A truly

great man has fallen. Great in wisdom
great in self-denial, great in love.
His aged widow still waits in calmness
trust her summons to the further shore.
Christ is about her in her dwelling, a never
failing support.

Just today we hear the sad news of the
death of Mrs. J. C. Smith. What oft repeated
afflictions have fallen upon that family within
a year. Three removed to Heaven.

I find some hopeful appearances
may yield on returning. The Sabbath Scho
gatherings in one or two Heathen Schools
under patronage of our Board of Educat
& this greatly increases our numbers & int
at the Station. Two first Sabbaths there
72 boys present each time. Last Sab
No. Concert & there were present
a total audience of 190.

I have started an occasional serv
in English to reach a class of Indo Brit
who would not attend Tamil service.

Every where about us the door is open
the preaching of Christ in Native houses
by means of moonlight meetings, or personal
visitation. Pray for us that our strength
fail not.

Yours in Christ & his work.

M. E. DeRiemer

Chavagachery. Oct. 28th '73.
Jaffna, Ceylon.

Rev. N. G. Clarke, Sec. of A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Brother & Friend

My Semiannual letter should embrace the closing portions of my stay in the Madura District, & my journey home, but as I have already written you something on these points it will not be necessary to dwell on them here. Let it be sufficient to say that I reached Jaffna June 8th, and Chavagach on the 13th inst. Owing to Bro. Smith's kindness our house had been quite thoroughly cleaned and made ready for our reception. This was an immense advantage to us after the inconveniences of our journey.

On our arrival we were grieved to hear of the illness of Dr & Mrs Spaulding, but were in no condition to be of assistance to them till we had settled our little family in their our home.

Before things were fairly straightened so that we could leave home - the news came that dear Father Spaulding had gone to his heavenly rest. We scarcely had time to reach the place and take

a final look at his tranquil face before the Remains were carried out & deposited in the Mission Cemetery at Oodooville.

This deep affliction which fell upon the Mission so soon after our return to it, lay heavily upon our hearts. Nothing but the reflection that "the Lord worketh by few as well as by many" could give us any heart to work for a season.

Since then, - with varying results, and with all the ability we possessed - we have done those duties which lay nearest our hands, but we have thought most of those ~~duties~~ labors which remained to be performed.

As there are no Boarding Schools at this station I have tried to give my time to the work of preaching, or holding moonlight services. I visited one place 16 miles distant where the villagers declared that no Missionary had held a meeting until that time. The truth of the statement I was inclined to question, nevertheless I was pleased to find an audience of about 80 attentive listeners who seldom hear a Missionary, tho' the Catechists frequently visits the place & holds meetings.

In the month of July we held 20 moonlight

in 17 different villages, having a total attendance of 702 persons. Thirteen of these were women. In August we held 22 meetings in 19 different villages with a total attendance of 891 persons, 78 of whom were women. In Sept. there were 24 meetings in 20 places in which 816 persons were addressed, 95 of whom were women.

Several of these meetings were not not strictly religious meetings. Knowing of the prevalence of intemperate habits among the people, & of the increasing tendency in that direction, I have, with the aid of large diagrams or pasteboard views, endeavored to depict to the people the awful results of spirituous liquors upon the drinker's stomach & life - always closing with the reading of God's words in 1st Corinth VI, 9-10 which pronounce the awful doom of the drunkard & the idolater alike. These temperance meetings with pictures have drawn larger audiences than strictly religious meetings. In one instance there were 30 women & girls present. Of the results of all this effort in preaching we may not now speak. Eternity will reveal them.

I have tried to interest the Sab. School & the church here in the Syric songs used in Madura & India I think it has not been in vain. There is now

quite a desire to learn them, so I have spent no small portion of time in trying to commit the music to paper, both as a guide to myself & to secure a common standard of song in all our churches here. Having prepared them carefully they are now ready for printing, providing I can find the means to do it.

In the absence of any pastor here I will speak of the matters of the church at this place. This church has suffered great loss in the absence of any ordained Pastor. Many plans & propositions to secure a suitable man have failed. At last one has been selected & we hope to have him here this month to take the catechist's place & try to work into the Pastorate.

Various causeless & trying divisions of feeling have occurred in the church which have tried my faith & patience exceedingly. Charities both of the purse & of the heart, have been withheld & coldness has grown up toward the young catechist who has sustained the services since Pastor Hunt left.

Since my return three infants have been baptized & one old woman of humble origin received to the church, rescued from a heathen life. She is the mother in law of a Toddy drawer who was received last year. She seems to know the simpler forms of truth, but exhibits no specially deep feelings of contrition.

There are 5 or 6 candidates for church membership at the next communion, some of whom give good evidences of their sincerity, but few of whom show much devoutness of life & feeling. May the Lord breathe the breath of life upon these dry bones that they may live.

Our work looks so small & unprofitable this season that I almost feel that silence would be better than a letter. But small as the work is, may it serve some good purpose in hastening the Lord's Coming — I remain, Dear Sir, ever

Yours in Christian love W. E. DeRiemer

Chavanga Chony, Oct. 28. 1873
Rec'd Dec. 29.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Company.

WAREROOMS:
154 Tremont Street, Boston.
25 Union Square, New York.
80 & 82 Adams St., Chicago.

Boston, April 10 1874

Dr C. Fourpee
Boston

Dear Sir.
Mr Henry Mason has considered the request of writer of enclosed letter left by you this A.M. and he wishes me to say that the Organs will donate $50.00 towards the price of a style P organ price $110. or style R. price $125. or style T. price $130.00 either of which he thinks would answer the purpose of the lady. Perhaps the style R would be better than the P as it has 5 stops and better case, far more attractive in appearance than the P. I enclose a description of each of the 3 organs for your examination.

Yours truly
J. G. Trowbridge for
The M & H. Co.

This would be the instrument Chas. H. would select

Chauncey Cherry, Oct. 28, 1873

57

Udupitty Station -
Jaffna Ceylon -
Feb. 18th. 1874. -

Dr. Eben Tourjee
My dear Friend,

I am in great need of a small organ or melodeon for the use of a Tamil Boarding school for Girls here in our yard - and I thought I would write to you and see if you could not secure the gift of such an article from some estoblishment. I brought out a large Mason & Hamlin instrument you will remember. but it is very bulky and difficult to carry about - We have thirty girls in our school about 14 or 16 years of age and they sing very well our Eng - tunes adapted to Tamil words. In our yard too there is a small native church who are making an effort to support their own native pastor

independent of Mission aid.
Connected with this central station we have four or five out-stations where we have preaching-places and schools. Besides this we have charge of another large station named Chavagacherry which we formerly hired which has some nine preaching places supplied with native catechists. All these places my husband visits at certain intervals and I sometimes accompany him. A short time ago he went over to the continent of India and while there learned many of the native lyrics. Many of these Mr. De Rosier reduced to English notes so that I can accompany his singing with the instrument. That Portuguese can play their music on an instrument is quite a novelty to the people and I like to gratify them all I can. We have

only been a short-time here, being changed on account of the death of an aged missionary. Now that I want to use my instrument in teaching the school-girls I find it I must have some thing more portable. When I go back to our old station for a Sunday - we have an big audience and if I had an organ which was not too heavy a couple of men (coolies) would easily carry it the distance of 16 miles.

We are thinking of having some Somil "praise meetings" in hope to attract larger heathen audiences, of which the people are very fond.

If you can do any thing for me it will be a great favor, as if you can't, will you please drop me a line and say so that I may write on the subject to New York musical friends.

I will send you a specimen

of the lyrics so you may get an idea of this style of music — I should be very happy to have you come and make me a visit — we have a very beautiful home, fragrant with blossoms of the orange trees. My oldest boy Frank, would sing in Tamil for you and little Louie and Alice would do their best to entertain you. Please give my compliments to Mr Brown & Mr. Petrusiha and other musical friends — Mr. De Rimer sends his regards to you — By the way, you can't imagine how happy I am for a concert or a little good organ playing.

With best regards

Yours very truly

Emily Tree De Rimer,

direct to Jaffna Ceylon —

Postage 22 cts via Southampton.

P.S. I don't want any thing expensive or with fancy shape — trimmings — a 2nd hand affair would be acceptable — as it will have a great deal of hard usage —

We are having about 25 of these lyrics published in Nebraska and I will send you a copy when it is out. All our packages from America are forwarded from the Cong. Missionary House No 1 Somerset St. Boston. It will save duties &c here.

Udupitty Station
Jaffna, Ceylon,
April 20th '74

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.,
Sec'y A. B. C. F. M. — Dear Brother.

My former Semi Annual letter was written at Chavagacherry. I now write from Udupitty, my new Station.

In Dec. of '73 I took my family to the sea-side bungalow at Valoetty. All of us had suffered extremely from diseases incident to this climate so that we could scarcely do anything the latter part of the year.

While thus absent from my field the Mission thought it desirable that some change should be made in order to supply Oodooville with a whole Mission family, and it was decided to ~~sent~~ Bro. Sam'l Howland & wife there. This change effected it was thought best to make several others. Mrs Spaulding, Miss Hillis, & Bro. Smith and family having been stationed at other ~~hom~~ stations Udupitty was left vacant and the Mission thought it best for me to reside here retaining the charge of Chavagacherry. Thus my change of residence brings with it increased work as well as a healthier abode.

After others had become settled our turn for removal came and we effected our transfer about the middle of Feby. Matters move so slowly in this country that much time

has been spent in removal and in adjustment to the new circumstances, but we are through with all this now, I trust, and ready to move again - - - - - - (at our work).

Of the real condition of this field and of its growth I cannot yet speak intelligently. Mr. Hamner, the Catechist stationed at Tondimanar, died about the time that our removal was decided upon and his place has not yet been supplied. The Pastor, with his duties as school Superintendent added to those of his parish, is sorely pressed for time, yet he is doing nobly in his work. His report of the Church, which I forward is not less encouraging and readable than many others he has formerly sent you.

That which will most of all encourage you is the fact that Udiupitty church has this year <u>undertaken the entire support of its Pastor</u>, and that too, without in the least neglecting any of its other customary charities ~~abroad~~, or of its running expenses at home. This result has been effected primarily by prayer and the efforts of the former Missionary, and secondarily by coming up nobly, on the part of the Church, to the rule of "the tithe" in giving. The resident church members, male and female, and some members of the congregation also, voted at the beginning of the year to give to the Lord, <u>through his Church</u>, one tenth of their income, and thus

for each one, I believe, has promptly met his obligation. We praise the Lord for another self-supporting church in Jaffna.

"The religious condition of the church has been unusually good. At the beginning of the year there was much tenderness of feeling, and confession of personal shortcomings and sins. Extra meetings for prayer were held & two evening meetings were started, ~~begun~~ which still continue. These have been well sustained and heathen men have often attended them. Many of the young men - teachers in the district - have voluntarily assisted to maintain regular Sabbath services in the adjacent school bungalows. Thus the Sabbath is wholly spent by them in efforts to do good.

"Thirty girls were in the Boarding School at the beginning of the year. Five of these who had been in the school for 5 years, graduated on the 26th of March, all being church members. There has been much religious interest in the school during the last term. Seven girls have united with the church at the last two Communion Seasons. The interest of some of them was aroused over a year ago. Two or three mention that precious invitation "Come unto me all ye that labor" &c as the verse which led them to Jesus. One refers to the faithfulness of the head teacher in rebuking her carelessness, and others remember the

earnest words and prayers of their schoolmates as the stimulous to their desire for Christ.

2. Chavagacherry Field.

In Chavagacherry the interest in the cause of Christ seemed to deepen with the close of last year In November a change in the Catechists at the station was effected by the coming of Mr. Christmas from Valany island. In Jan'y of this year Mr. C. Simalampy went to the island of Caradive to labor with the little church where the first Native Pastor was ordained in 1855. Mr. Christmas being a man of age and ability has commanded the respect of the community and begun a good work there. Meetings seemed better attended, as the year closed and much interest was felt in the prayer meetings of the "Week of Prayer". I was there a few days at that time and greatly enjoyed the tenderness and prayerfulness of many who felt almost persuaded to come to Christ.

In Oct of last year one young man was admitted to the church on profession of faith. One - a blacksmith - only a short time connected with us, being discovered in adultery and persisting in it, though repeatedly exhorted to repentance, was thought unfit to be longer associated with us at the Lord's table. He also began and persisted in quarrels with enemies; he was often absent from the Sabbath services and rarely contributed anything toward Gospel support.

On Feb'y 1st another communion occurred, at which time two persons were dismissed by letter, five received by letter, and three by profession of faith. It was truly a solemn time. I found that as many as 22 persons were more than usually interested at the beginning of the year, and these three were the first-fruits. Four others were regarded as hopeful candidates for the coming Communion.

In matters of liberal giving, too, the church is doing better than last year. When your request came that this Mission should try to reduce its expenditure this year by Rs. 1000:00 I we called upon the churches each to try and do more toward pastoral support. The Church at Chav'y was asked to pay Rs10. monthly toward the support of their new catechist. This they cheerfully voted to undertake, though many hesitated and were fearful that it could not be met. The difficulty in their case will be understood when I state that a larger proportion of the church members than at Udupitty do not receive regular monthly Salary, and that those who depend on their own resources, cannot, or have not yet learned to make sacrifices to pay monthly charity "as the Lord hath blessed them. The Farmers generally only wish to give charity once a year, and when they thus give one or two rupees seems like a large sum. However

if the church discharges its obligations this year there will have been a commendable gain in liberality over that of last year.

In the whole of Chavagachery district there has been much sickness and suffering from fever and dysentery during the dewy months of Feb. & March. This being the case each year makes discouraging work for our helpers. Our schools & services are thinly attended, and our teachers & catechists become discouraged with sickness in their own families and soon wish to be relieved. How their hearts did sink when they heard that their Missionary was again to be taken from them. I may be pardoned for saying that so far as the work is concerned and looking at the wants of Chav. field I regret exceedingly that it seemed best for me to remove from so important a station. But He who has thoughts of infinite mercy towards us & towards his Cause will yet find ways for carrying forward his work at this Station.

Finally, I am daily impressed with the amount of good which has come to these people through the village vernacular schools of former days. Those who are most susceptible to the truth of Christianity as preached in the villages are those who early heard the Scriptures in the schools. The instances mentioned in Mr Stickneys letter show that the effect of the truth

has been to disarm prejudice and to remove prejudice to some extent. Just now there comes a letter from a Hindoo priest which shows how the Brahmins fear the entrance of Xtianity. The letter was written by a Brahmin of Polikandy to the teacher "Daniel" whom Mr. Stickney mentions. You will notice that the writer makes a fatal admission respecting the danger which threatens his heathen religion and his own livelihood by the entrance of Christianity into his village. The following is the letter translated.

"I, by the grace of Candaswamy —
To Mr. Muttuswamy, possessor of all good virtues, and he who has always the presence of Illuckshemy (Goddess of peculiar grace), write,

Viz: —

That when formerly you spoke of starting a school in Polikandy I was very glad of it and assented to it on condition that it should not be under the supervision of the Missionaries and that no Christianity be taught in it, and that Sivaism should not be abused. You agreed to my request*. But now, contrary to this agreement, is it reasonable that you should invite the Missionary to teach the children the doctrines of Christianity, and to abuse the Siva religion? If these things are daily allowed will not the Siva religion gradually go to destruction? If it is destroyed will

* The teacher denies any such agreement.

it not be a great loss to me who get my living by being a priest of the Siva religion? You know very well that the people of this village support this temple and that I depend for my support upon the income of the temple.

Since you have done this to injure me, I have been pressed by my disciples to open a school and with their help to teach Sivaism.

You not only teach Christianity to the children, but you also take them to the Missionary's house and make them eat there*. Hearing this, some of my disciples were so much offended that they came and requested me to open a school. I refused, at first, to do so, but on being pressed by them I have concluded to open one - - - - - - - - "

I am Yours - "Suppiramaniyam"

Trusting that the great work is gloriously prospering among the people of other lands, I remain

Dear Brother,

Very respectfully, Yours at the Throne

W. E. De Riemer.

* When Bro Smith left this station he invited all the Christians to pay him a farewell visit, and provided refreshments for all who came. This teacher & one pupil came & ate with the others, thereby greatly defiling themselves according to the Hindoo faith. W. E. DeR.

Rev. W. E. De Riemer

Udupitty Station
April 22nd 74

Rev. N. G. Clarke D.D. Rec'd June 15.
July 10

Dear Secretary

I send herewith my Semi-Annual letter. It is the only letter I have sent you for 6 months you may have wondered at this. I feel quite ashamed to have neglected you so long, but the truth is I was feeling badly in body and in mind and I was not sure but I should have to ask for leave to return to America. Since then the clouds have lifted somewhat and now the prospect is clearer before us. We find ourselves here by no request or effort of our own, and as it is by all odds the pleasantest home in the Mission, we hope for better health and a larger measure of influence than formerly we had in mission affairs.

I suppose you will be favored with copies of our last Mission Rept. just printed, so I will not send. You should also see our Bible Socty Report if it has not been sent you.

I enclose herewith a Rect from our Treasr for Rs. 50, just donated to the Board's Treasury in this time of closeness in money matters. It is a balance of our Charity fund and I thought the Lord called for it for the Board's treasury. We endeavor every year to keep strictly to the Tithe principle and thus we always have something in hand for a good cause.

My wife is now in comfortable health, and two of the children and myself are also well. The second child is poorly - troubled with skin diseases that seem to come from impure blood and refuse to yield to mild specifics.

We hear that Dr. Palmer is again

very ill and meditates a trip to Joffna. We shall be very glad to see him and to do all in our power to make him well and comfortable. It is my opinion, however, that his time on earth is very short. He certainly seems to have been specially prepared by the Spirit for a change of worlds, if I may judge anything by the letters he has recently written us.

The weather here is extremely hot and wears upon us. A change is expected soon.

All seem well as usual, but dear Auntie Spaulding seems to be growing thin and weak and low-spirited. We sincerely pity her, yet all agree that she could not have a more comfortable home in a Heathen country away from relatives. This is the Jubilee year of the school and her thoughts turn toward the dear Sainted one who was with her

here fifty years agone when the first girls were taken to be educated at Dodoville. She prays that she may meet her departed husband in glory during this Jubilee year.

I hope that you keep your health in these days. Please give our united regards to your wife and children whom we remember with so much interest.

With prayers for the dear old Board and its officers and Committee, I remain

Yours most respectfully
W. E. DeRiemer.

Udupitty, Jaffna, Ceylon
Oct 25th 1874

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secty of "Amer^n Board"

Dear Brother,

The close of another six months, by Gods blessing, finds us at our work. A few weeks ago we accompanied Bro. W. W. Howland to the shore as he was leaving us for a short visit to Madura. His absence however, will not materially increase my duties tho' it leaves the Mission weaker.

In undertaking the duties of this Station I have not found a great increase of secular cares. Pastor Stickney does his duty so faithfully that I need not trouble myself with the cares of this church. His Report of the church so nearly exhausts the intelligence that I need only add a few points.

The Annual Thanksgiving season of the Church was observed on the 19th of August. It was delayed four or five months to allow the carpenter to finish some settees which were making for the Church: By the aid of a fund presented by friends some years ago they thought best to inaugurate a new custom of sitting on benches. The very day the seats were finished, the members of the Church & congregation, to the number of about 70, and the Sabbath School, numbering 310, assembled in the Chapel and

filled it. The children sat on mats on the floor while the adults occupied the new seats. The offerings of produce brought were less than ~~is~~ usually given because it was out of the grain season, but the collection was good and the audience looked peculiarly pleasant. Since then the Sabbath audience, sitting on elevated seats, have seemed to us Foreigners more like a Christian audience than before. The introduction of these seats has given rise to some difficult questions concerning social status which the native brethren hardly expected to meet, but which if met with the right spirit will strengthen their love and faith.

Two Moonlight Union Bible Meetings, under the auspices of the Bible Society were held at different points in this field and one in Chavagachery parish. Speakers from the three Mission ~~Societies~~ were present at each and spoke briefly. In the intervals of speaking selected Tamil Lyrics were sung. In Chavy the attendance rose to 300, and in all places the audiences were large and respectfully attentive. I have never heard better speeches from Tamil men than were most of these.

I also made an effort to begin a new style of preaching among our Catechists by combining discourse and song. The pupils of Tillipally school were allowed to come here for one week and practice native music under my direction. Three discourses were prepared by three different

persons who interspersed selected lyric hymns illustrative of their themes, throughout their discourses. These hymns were first practiced separately by this chorus of voices, then rehearsed again in connection with the addresses. When thus prepared they were delivered (one each evening) with pleasing effect at the house of some prominent man in the adjacent villages. The host, if his house was small, usually built a temporary shed, lined it entirely with white cloth, and freely furnished such lights as he was able to secure. He invited in all his neighbors over whom he had any influence. Those thus invited felt it their duty to be present lest they should displease the host. In this way many came to hear our Gospel sermons whom we never see inside our churches, and whom we are rarely able to catch at an ordinary village meeting. This new style of presenting Christian truth was pleasing to the people. It secured their interest to the very end. Mrs. DeR. accompanied us to three of the places and aided the singing with the Organ when practicable.

I had hoped that we might have many repetitions of these same discourses at other stations, but the distance of the singers was one hindrance to my plan; and I have been unable to get it inaugurated elsewhere.

For many years all efforts to secure a perma-

rent foothold in Valvetty-turrie have failed. Mrs. D. visited a Christian family there in Government employ and succeeded in collecting quite a school of girls. Thus encouraged we formed plans to secure a teacher to reside there. A house could not easily be found. The heathen had so long boasted that "Christianity had never yet obtained a foothold there" that they were loth to give us any thing, and unwilling even to rent to us. I finally, with strategy secured a house for one year, and the Mission kindly removed the Colporteur and his wife from Chavagachy field to reside here. The man will sell books and his wife will teach school part of the day and visit among the women a part of the time. The village is densely populated and the women very ignorant, Their hostility to Christianity is of course very great. May the Lord unbolt the doors of their hearts.

The Girls Boarding School moves on as usual under the superintendence of Miss. Townshend who, doubtless keeps you well informed of its progress. The present number of pupils is 24. No new class was received this year as the graduating class was small. The Catechist Mr. Morrison (whose death is referred to in the Pastor's letter) was engaged part of the time in this School as teacher. He was one of the most promising Christian young men in the Province. His death was one of those glorious illustra

tions of the Christian's triumph in the last hour very lately a recent graduate of the Tillipally Theological class has been sent to help me here. I have no doubt that he will develope into a noble worker, as he is a young man of fine spirit.

II. Chavagacherry

Though visiting at this station every month it was not as often as I wished to go. The Catechists have had their hands full of duties and have laboured as faithfully as usual. The new Catechist at the Station has taken hold with energy and commands respect.

The removal of the Colporteur to Udupitty allowed two other transfers of Helpers to occur in the field. The dispersion of the Theolog.l class gave me one new new man for this field also. Still, as two have this year died at Udupitty the number in both districts is only the same as last year.

Moonlight meetings have been held in every outstation and on every available night during the past six months. The total attendance has been of men 1846. women 470 – children 1571 – (Total 3827) and the climax was reached in the month of June when over a thousand persons were gathered into 26 meetings in as many different villages. These meetings are an especial feature of Chav.y work, and they afford us almost the only opportunity for addressing the heathen

collectively. The people are all so actively employed that unless we meet them in the public Bazaar, or of an evening at their homes, we cannot well secure an audience.

There have been two Communion seasons of the Church. At the first in April two men - heads of families were received to the church on profession of faith. Both have been ~~in~~ servants in Mission families for years, and the interest of both culminated about the "Week of Prayer!" They have four children each whom they have brought for baptism. The wives of both are still stubbornly resisting the their convictions of truth and duty.

At the second Communion in July (19th inst.) two men and one woman were received on profession of faith. Of these, the woman could not read; one of the men who is a farmer, has been taught to read in the village school - while the other has had besides one year of instruction in the Tillipally school. He is now teacher of the school in his native place. The woman's case is most interesting. Her husband who is an illiterate man of "low caste" - a toddy drawer - joined the church two years ago. At the close of last year his mother-in-law - a mere Bazaar woman came to Christ and was really changed in life and happy in heart.

Thirdly the mans wife comes forward and gladly takes hold the hand of her Savior. Neither of the three can read, but a happier looking family one seldom sees. They have received the truth into humble hearts and Jesus is manifestly with them. The present membership is 67.

With fraternal greetings I beg to subscribe myself — Yours in Christ

W. E. DeRiemer.

Rev. W. E. De Riemer
Udupitty Dec. 2, 1874.
Rec'd Feb. 10. 1875

Jaffna, Ceylon –
~~Rec'd~~ Feb. 10. 1875
Udupitty Station

Dec 2nd – 1874

Dear Sec. of Clarke.

I have recently answered your letter officially by sending my Semi-annual Report. I now wish to say a few things unofficially.

We thank you very much for the kindly interest taken in Mrs. D's regret for a portable organ for village use. It is more of an indulgence than she dared to ask for from the Board. Indeed, her object in writing to outsiders was to insure ~~their~~ their liberality and thus relieve the Board. She never dreamed that the plea would be made known to the Board at all. Hence your kind

action in the matter is all the more appreciated because it was unsought by her. You did not tell us what Organ Company sold the Instrument hence we are not able to thank them directly for their liberality in the matter. Will you kindly present them our thanks for dealing so generously.

But now imagine our chagrin, or rather restlessness, at not having yet rec'd the instrument, and at the prospect of having to wait till next February or later ~~tap~~ while it slowly makes its way from England via Cape Good Hope to Colombo and thence here. It was shipped July 18th to England and should

have reached us pr. Canal Str. in three months time. Now it will probably not get here sooner than our Annual supplies which have doubtless already started.

Yes, the climate here at Udupitty, or rather the house at this place is so much healthier, that we are astonished at the improved state of our health. Last year year at this time we were fleeing from there (Chengachy) to the the sea, all of us smitten with "the plague". It was a sort of leprous skin disease. The poor children's bodies were a mass of or continuous blotch of sores, Their suffering & wakefulness at night had spoiled our sleep for weeks, and we were completely worn out with care, and fatigue.

now it would be difficult to find in any country, three children more plump and boisterous (although pale of face) than these are.

Indeed I must not forget to inform you that we now number four in our little flock, the youngest, a son, is now four weeks old - equally well favored in physical respects with the other three. His Mother is again able to undertake her usual duties and is happy as all of us are.

Now comes the question, how are we going to support these children on the Board's allowance of Rs.170 pr. year? It costs us Rs. 1250 pr. month for the nurse that takes care of the each child. which requires Rs 150. alone. Our own salary is such that there is no surplus - Indeed, we shall be Rs 400. in debt at the end of this year, and that with no extravagance of living beyond former years. We do not wish to make any formal appeal as a Mission for increase of salary, but we may have to do so. The Children's allowance is especially insufficient.

We are now closing our Annual accounts. The notices of Board's Annual Meeting are just at hand. Much love to the dear Board, from all at Udupittey.

W. E. De Riemer

Udupitty Station
May 1st 1875.

Rev N. G. Clark.
Sec of A.B.C.F.M. Boston Mass.

Dear Brother

In describing the progress of the work at Udupitty very little can be said ~~reported~~ of the general work outside of the church. The Pastor's letter which I enclose mentions all the cases of individual interest in connection with the Church. I would gladly pass by without mention anything which is disagreable, but a fair & true report of our spiritual state must not omit to mention the existence of a spirit of pride which is much to be deplored. The introduction of seats or settees into our chapel has developed a spirit of hatred toward the lower class of church attendants & church members which is as unchristian as it is painful to contemplate. The worst of feelings - envy & pride - have been appealed to by outsiders who are only too happy to see the same caste distinctions obtain ~~in the~~ in the church which prevail in heathen society. Our Christians had consoled themselves that they had conquered caste after having ~~they had~~ made great concessions toward those who were their equals or ~~their~~ superi-

ors in point of education, wealth, Government or Mission position. When it came to the matter of sitting on a seat of the same height, or side by side within God's house or elsewhere with the low caste brother, their faith failed, and they shrank back from the test. Their rich, respectable heathen neighbors snuffed at them and they quailed before their ridicule, and, for a time were filled with confusion. Happily the Pastor was the first to see, by the Spirit's influences, the unchrist-like nature of such offences against one of these "least" ones in his communion, and he has nobly resolved to put away from his heart all such offensive distinctions. He boldly advocates the Gospel Spirit, and several of the church are in harmony with him & with Christ in this matter. The leaven of truth is at work and I am confident that a change for the better will soon be accomplished. However nothing can so effectually overcome this ill feeling as the presence of the Spirit of Divine Truth. For this we ardently pray.

Aside from this care, my thoughts have been principally occupied with two other matters, viz: the construction of a new Bungalo for the Anglo Vernac school — and preparations to teach Syric & other songs in a more effectual way to the Sabbath & day schools.

The former work is complete with the exception of the roof - the latter is still progressing.

For convenience of teaching a Sab. School the words & music at one time without the need of a hundred or more books to look at, I have tried the plan of printing the Hymns in large letters on cloth which is displayed upon a frame before the whole school. By this means more accuracy can be secured both in time & in tune, and more complete attention of the audience to the singing. But here I met a difficulty. No large tamil type were available short of Madras. I was therefore obliged to cut a set of stencil plates in tin. This was a considerable work which none of my Native assistants could be trusted to do accurately. It has thus required my personal labor. The work is not yet complete (for it requires 112 letter to print this language with a two hundred & sixteen letters & combinations), but enough has been done to secure the printing of four hymns thus, & others will rapidly follow. When done, the plates will be available for future use, & the hymns thus transferred to cloth are of permanent construction - one of which is more valuable than one or two hundred separately printed hymns could be.

I am also happy to say that the work I did

two years ago in committing a few Tamil tunes to a written form, has at last been put into a permanent shape. The Christian Ver. Ed. Society of Madras has lithographed the tunes at their own expense, requiring me to subscribe only for a limited number of the books. I hope soon to be able to send you a few copies of the work.

The Boarding School now numbers thirty-two pupils - eleven of whom constitute a new class but lately received. No class was graduated this Spring, as the first class had not completed the usual term of study. The two upper classes having become reduced in numbers for various reasons, it was deemed wise to admit this additional class, eight (8) of whom pay a part of the cost of schooling. The Principal, Miss. Townshend, has doubtless furnished you with all the desired information of a personal nature concerning her pupils.

With best regards, believe me to be
Very faithfully Yours.
W. E. De Riemer.

Udupitty, May 1st 1883.
Rec'd July 8th

63.

Udupitty Station, Jaffna
Ceylon, Oct 15th '75

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.
Foreign Secy of A. B. C. F. M.

My Dear Brother,

In making my semi-annual report to you allow me first to make mention of the Girls Boarding School.

On the 23d of Sept. last, the second term of this school closed and the pupils all returned to their homes as usual. The past term has been a very prosperous one in respect of numbers, health, progress, prompt return of pupils and prompt payment of fees. Of the thirty two pupils now in the school, eighteen are paying something toward their expenses for food. Out of the eleven recd into the last class only three are wholly charity pupils. By a rigorous adherence to the mission rule I have secured a prompt payment in advance of the required fees, though it sometimes pulls hard to get the ready money from these people. The tuition received for each of the past two terms has been Rupees sixty five. (Rs. 65.) - For other details respecting the school I must refer you to the lady Principal, Miss Townshend.)

Udupitty, Nov 1. 1875

2nd The Station. Concerning the Church and Station, nothing worthy of special remark has occurred. The Pastor has been unceasing in his attention to his charge and in the oversight of the Village Schools which fall to his lot as a member of the "School Board". The church members, though not in all cases adhering to their pledges, have nevertheless been able to pay his monthly salary with promptness.

I recently made enquiry at Valvetty-tourie (the only town in this parish or in the Mission limits) for a house suitable for permanent occupancy by a Mission catechist and teacher. Our Colporteur and his wife the Bible Woman, reside there in a rented house. As the inhabitants are intensely prejudiced against Christianity and are hostile to it, our only hope of success would seem to depend upon having a house of our own to occupy. Several suitable places for sale were examined, but your official letter warning us against expansion of our lines has interfered with my plans for that place where so many futile attempts have hitherto been made to get a foothold. We must still be dependant upon the caprice of a fickle heathen man for the occupancy of our house even for six months longer in that populous town.

Allow me, in this connection, to add that if we are not to be able to purchase premises, and thus to extend our work permanently in new villages, the Catechists whom we may hereafter educate will be of no value to the Mission in aggressive work. We cannot rely on securing rented houses, and the people are too hostile and pernicious to give them to us, and without a house to dwell in our Catechists are not yet such men of faith that we can hope that they will make a home for themselves among these rude and scornful idolaters whose sins they are sent to rebuke. What need have we then for training other Catechists, except as a reserve in case of the failure of older men. Our occupation as Missionaries must therefore be narrowed to the work of praying and overseeing of the few Catechists now in employ, with an occasional tour into the neglected villages; and to the preparation of literature or of teaching in our village and English schools.

3d Tours. With the tent which we inherited from a good Brother in Madeira, I have made two short visits, one in each of the ~~districts~~ of my charge. The second of these tours was to a range of villages on the sea shore partly in Udupitty, but mostly in Tillipally. Nine native assistants labored with me in the entire

canvass of that territory as Bible Colporteurs. Every evening we held meetings in some convenient house or beneath a tree. The first village where the tent was pitched was a Romanist stronghold. An old Roman church stands but a few rods distant from the heathen Pilliyar temple. The villagers divide themselves between these false religions. Of course we sold no Scripts to the Romanists, and but few to the heathen. The Roman priest being absent, I was not restricted in my talk with his flock. I quite won their attention by singing Lyrics setting forth Christ's history. In theory they seemed familiar with the "Old Story" but their life is not "hid with God in Christ", but with the Pope in "the church". Many of them sought to hinder us by public disputation.

After three days spent here we removed to another village where nearly all were heathen. In this locality we were most hospitably received and labored more satisfactorily. About ~~f~~ seventyfive persons sat on the ground at the first evening meeting, and each succeeding meeting increased in size up to 180 persons. We should have met with larger success had not the people been frightened by a cunning story. It seems that some famous scholar or prophet among the Sivites had predicted that this year, before the close

of September the French would war upon England and wrest this island from her possession. The preparation for the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country they heard of also. So putting the two together they started the story that the P. of Wales had landed at Tondimanaar (4 miles distant) and had sent me in the garb of a religious teacher to enter their houses, ascertain how many men were fit for war and draft them all into his army. This terror so effectually seized the minds of both men and women that at first they fled from me and cried out with fear. Confidence was afterwards so restored that I visited many houses singing & preaching to the inmates. I often found audiences of women numbering over 20. Many interested hearers were found. The first Sabbath my tent was filled and thronged with listeners from 8 o'clock A.M. to 3 P.M. and even then I sent them away that I might get time to eat. The following figures show what work was done. No. of days labor. 74½ - No. of villages visited 8. - No. of houses - 741. - people spoken with 2430 - Twenty one meetings with 1753 auditors - Four women's meetings with 90 hearers - Fifty two Bi. portions sold & 1 given!

(Report of Bi. Woman enclosed to Sec of W.B.M.)

Chavagachery Station.

I have good tidings to communicate respecting this field. On the 15th of September the church at that place ordained its *second Pastor (Rev. J. S. Christmas) I stated in my last letter that the church were taking steps for this, and it is now accomplished. There seems to be great joy over the event, and much unanimity of feeling concerning the new pastor. In the necessary absence of Bro. Howland, the ordaining prayer was offered by one of the Native pastors. With one exception all the parts were performed by the native Brethren. This church pledges itself to give Rupees twenty pr. month toward its new pastor's salary and the Mission promised to pay Rupees ten additional pr. mo. for the present.

On the day of Ordination the church members came early from the out-stations that they might celebrate their quarterly Communion in the morning. Three infants received baptism & one adult was received to fellowship by letter. A cloud of sadness darkened the occasion. It was thought necessary by the church to dismiss from its care and fellowship a prominent educated man & his wife whose duplicity had allowed them long to escape the censure of their brethren. For many years they have lived in neglect

* The first pastor was Rev. J. P. Hunt, now Head-teacher in the College.

of religious duty and privileges, and when, at length, a committee visited them to expostulate with them they became excited and closed the interview by asserting that they were members of the Church Mission church in a village where they formerly lived. Subsequent enquiries showed that they had been "confirmed" by the Bishop in their former residence, but had never taken nor sought letters of dismissal from us; and that when they returned to our field, they had repeatedly claimed membership at Chavy. until the church sought to bring them to repentance ~~for~~ their sins. As we had abundant proof of their neglect, and even of their compliance with Heathen superstitions, the church did not feel at liberty to drop their names from, ~~their~~ its records as though dismissed in good standing, accordingly it was voted "to dismiss them from its fellowship as unworthy members of Christ's fold." (See * on pg. 9)

At the previous Communion two adults were baptized and received to fellowship. One of these was a "tree-climber" by profession, and (according to heathen law) by birth. This unfortunate circumstance stamps him for life, in the Hindoo community, as a vulgar, low-caste animal, but we found in him a priceless soul,* a bright example of regeneration. Never have

I seen a native convert more clear in his convictions, or more ready to endorse the truth. He can read, and has purchased a Bible. The secret of his clear convictions is, that while a boy he was most faithfully taught in the doctrines of the Bible while in the village school. He has given up the making and the use of toddy, and is therefore a mark for persecution, and for repeated false cases in the courts. Thus far he has been triumphantly vindicated in all of these".

2. Tour. In May last I made my first tent tour through the outlying districts of Chavagach & field where I had never before been. As the Jaffna Bi. Society defrayed the expenses of the natives as Bi. Colporteurs, the six Assistants made it their special work to sell Bibles, while I confined my efforts more to evangelical work and to moonlight meetings I was pleased with the teachable, candid spirit of the people whom I met. They seemed less "wedded to their Idols", though not perhaps more in love with the truth. I felt deep pity for the women of those districts who never have an opportunity for christian instruction and are never allowed to attend mixed meetings of any sort except the temple festivals. I suggested the ~~subject~~ plan of

of holding meetings for women only, either at the tent or in some house near by. The thought was at first abhorrent to their notions of propriety that a company of women only should be addressed by a man, and he a foreigner. However a few women came at odd hours with a curiosity to see the tent. When I had caught their ear by a song they thought better of my suggestion and brought others with them. Such audiences are most difficult to address owing to their extreme timidity and ignorance of everything, even of the name of God. When numbers are together they encourage each other, unless some one sneers at them, when they will most likely turn and run like sheep.

Strangely enough the same report of war with France which I heard subsequently was abroad here, and many of the women actually fled and hid themselves and their husbands at my approach.

I found many cases of interest. On one occasion at the close of a meeting I was worshipped as the Sivite priests and Gods are worshipped, the devotee falling flat upon his face at my feet and bumping his fore head upon the ground. It was in vain that I protested. I trust that the man will remember the after teaching that God alone is worthy of adoration.

The following figures will partly indicate what

*The neighbors declared that they were shams and used sorcery & were furnished rice to offer at a heathen festival.

was done. In thirteen villages, 612 houses were visited. Six hundred persons attended thirteen meetings, besides four meetings for women only. Rupees 4.70½ were rec^d for 132 Portions & one Bible, sold ~~and~~

One other matter deserves notice. At Chavagacherry the need of a superior Anglo-Vernacular school is very marked; But first in importance is the need of a good bungalo for it. I thought it time that some of the natives of wealth should build us a suitable house. I accordingly visited a few village head men and laid the matter before them. It struck them as a feasible thing to build a bungalo worth 300 or 400 Rupees, and call it their gift to the cause of education; But they afterwards wished me to make certain concessions which I declined, and the work was not begun. Seeing this, the magistrate of the district (a fine native-born gentleman, of Dutch descent,) took an interest in the matter, and summoning his court frequenters, he asked each one for a subscription to the object. Thus through his solicitation, about Rs 500. have been subscribed, and the mason work for the building is now nearly complete, the Magistrate and his court interpreter themselves supervising the

entire work. The building is constructed upon Mission ground, adjacent to the chapel, and will prove a valuable acquisition. With the aid of Govt. Grants, a fine school can be sustained, free of expense to the Mission, except, perhaps, during the first year of its existence. I regard this movement as one of the best proofs that the native community is satisfied that Missionaries are the best and safest guides and counsellors in matters of education.

The new School Bungalow at Udupitty (which is now ready for thatching) is the result of the liberality of a heathen Maniqar. He is the highest native Govt. officer in this part of Jaffna province.

No. 3. May the Lord hasten the day when such men shall give not only money and influence, but their souls and all to this cause of truth, and to Christ.

I beg to remain, dear Brother,
Very sincerely Yours in Christ.
W. E. De Riemer.

Udupitty. Jaffna Nov. 17th 75

Dear Secretary.

My Semi Annual has been unavoidably detained because of my own cares and want of strength and time to copy it. To tell the truth I've not much physical force in these days. Two or three hours of application even on light work so exhausts me or sets my head aching that I have to stop and rest. I asked permission to go to Madras in Oct. Nov & Dec. & was granted it, but on such conditions of previous preparation as made it necessary for me to postpone it till Jany. But all that is aside from what I was going to say.

Since I wrote the above letter the question of calling Richard Hastings as tutor in the Coll. has been before the Mission for the first time. The matter has for a long time been privately discussed, and decided upon by the Coll. Trustees who constitute a majority of the Mission, but never has it come before the Mission regularly till your first letter to Mr. Smith in reply to his asking for the young man to come.

I hear that ~~I hear that~~ Secretary Smith (?) & Sec. Hastings & Bro. W. W. Howland have all written to you about it in some way or other (& perhaps S. W. Howland) so I feel that I am at liberty to say "my say" also.

You may perhaps know that I am the only member of the Mission who is not upon the Board of Trustees. Lest you should think that I had ~~been~~ declined such an appointment it is well to say that I never was tendered an appointment, and the reason therefore is that I never heartily endorsed the enterprise as a Mission measure because it was diametrically opposed to the Mission decisions at the time of the Deputation in 1855, and 2nd I prophesied that the projectors of the Coll were damaging their own cause both here and in America by launching out before their Endowment funds were sufficient to encourage success. Accordingly when the first Trustees were elected Mr. Hastings was selected as Principal, Mr. W. W. H. & Mr. J. C. Smith were Miss'ries Cont. by appointment & were therefore eligible to election, while for the rest it was to decided to choose "the eldest & the youngest members of the Mission" which included Father Spaulding & J. S. Smith & fenced me out. Since Bro. S. W. Howland came he has been also elected, but on what rule I know not.

Well! the Coll. has prospered & flourished in the matter of students, but no such increase of endowment has been realized either here or at home as was predicted & fondly hoped for.

Udupitty Oct. 13, 1875

meanwhile Bro Hastings has been devoting 4/5 of his time to its interests, thereby quite losing his former interest in general Miss'y work, At the same time he has drawn his salary from Board's Treasury in whole or in part, and still the most strenuous effort has been made to make all outsiders believe that "the Coll. is entirely independent of Miss'y funds and control".

It is now proposed by the Sec'y of Trustees (J. B. Smith) as you already know to let Mr Hastings retain the Principalship of the Coll. and draw all his salary from Board, & use the interest on Amer. endowment funds to pay ~~for a~~ the salary of his son as tutor & assistant in the Coll.

Now it was against this peculiar feature of the case that both Mr. S. W. Howland & myself objected in the Miss'y meeting when this matter was broached. (Oct. 21st) Mr. H. is now so deeply interested in the Coll. that to continue his connection with it, even with an assistant, would be no gain to Mission work direct, while it burdens the Board's Treas'y with his salary. Neither is any very young man like the son fitted to be its Principal. Neither is Mr. H. willing to swing clear of the Mission and live upon the salary which the Coll. fund now affords. You wonder that all this was not publicly talked over before sending for the young man, and so do I, but it wasn't, hence our difficulty now. We were asked to sanction this hasty action at our last meeting, but after long discussion the matter dropped without a vote.

Your question to the Mission is a pertinent one concerning Mr. S. W. Howland. To me he is now at a most important station, but I can't help feeling that his own expectations have been greatly disappointed and his peculiar tastes violated by the Mission appointment to Oodoville. Both he and his father are too modest ~~unwilling~~ to push their own plans, & the latter is trying to persuade himself that Samuel is perfectly contented with his present work ~~and content~~. I protested from the first against any appointment which should interfere with his designation by the Pres. Committee, but to tell the truth, all the Mission but myself believes in the "Sovereignty of the Mission" to regulate its internal appointments according to its own judgment & convenience. I should hate to lose Mr. S. W. H. from Miss'y for Coll'y work exclusively, but I honestly believe it to be the place for which he is best fitted and that Mr. Hastings is a far more useful man in the general Miss'y work than Mr. Howl'd can be. Moreover he has but himself & wife, & is able to live on smaller salary than Mr. H. has this language and upholds the doctrine that the salvation of the Coll. will consist in finding a Principal who will throw himself entirely into this work and live upon the Endowment fund. He makes no show of his opinion (indeed, he tries to hide his views) but for this reason I conclude that he has the faith to try it, and I feel that you must not surrender the thought that he should try it

Personally I have no ambition in that direction, no evil feelings to gratify, I am only insisting that original intentions & declarations shall not be forgotten, and that the Miss'y Board shall not burden itself with the care of a Coll'y which ought to be supported by English funds. Should Richard Hastings come to Jaffna I shall lose no time in giving him a hearty welcome as a worker, however much my judgment disproves of such an appointment.

Trusting that what I have said will help you to a right conclusion in the matter, I beg to have no record made of this sheet.

I am as ever, very loyally yours. W. E. De Riemer.

Udupitty Station, Jaffna
Ceylon April 1870

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Secretary,

When I wrote you last October I was hoping to get away to Madras for a visit of four or six weeks. The business which usually accumulates at the year's close made it necessary for me to wait a more convenient time. The convenient time came at the close of January (31st inst), I embarked on a small native vessel with family & servants for Negapatam, Misses Townshend & Hillis, having obtained a hasty leave of absence to visit Madura, accompanied us. It was a time of sickness, both here and on the Indian coast. Cholera was slightly prevalent here and both Cholera and Small pox prevailed extensively and fatally in India, so that it was with difficulty we could persuade servants to leave Jaffna to go with us. Not even a Tamil man is willing to die away from his home, poor as it often is.

The Lord prospered our journey by sea and by Rail upon the land so that we reached Madras after three days travel. Unfortunately our return trip was not so propitious. The wind had changed to the South ward at least a fortnight earlier than was expected.

and though we ventured upon a native vessel and had one days sail under a blistering sun, we returned to the shore at night and cast anchor in precisely the same spot from whence we set sail the previous night. As we were all weak from illness and one of our servants also had fever, I dared not risk any further exposure in such uncomfortable quarters, so we dis-embarked that night. The next day a steamer appeared, finding we could not be landed at Jaffna, we took passage round the Island stopping at Galle and Colombo. The Government Steamer brought us here after a delay of ten days. ~~but~~ and three weeks had been spent in the journey from Madras.

Our stay in Madras was but little over four weeks duration. As all four children & the nurse had Hooping cough while there, and I had a week of fever, we can not regard it as a pleasure trip. These interruptions quite disarranged our plans for visiting the mission work of the city. I was privileged to attend one session of the Madras Missionary Conference where most of the Missionaries and many native pastors were present. An interesting report was read by a Missionary laboring especially among the educated Hindoos and Mohammedans of Madras. It was painful to hear ~~how~~ what hundreds

of such educated men Madras contains who are clinging tenaciously to their blasphemous idolatry, or, spurning this, are feeding their souls on the husks of infidelity and Atheism, They have made themselves masters of the arguments of Colenso & Renan, but to most of them Butler and Paley are quite new volumes. Those who were educated in Mission schools are usually susceptible to kindly visits from the Missionary, but they entertain distorted views of Christian truth and care little to have their prejudices removed. The most hopeless cases seem to be those who have graduated from the Government colleges. I saw no Bible in the library of the Presidency College - only a Commentary on a portion of it. It is boastfully asserted that no man's religious views are offended by any presentation of Christian doctrine for its own sake.

I visited one Girl's Boarding school, two day schools for high caste, ~~pupils~~ girls and an English High school for young men. I was astounded to hear the Missionary lady supervising the day schools say, "I never urge my pupils to take a stand for Christ while attending school. I do not believe in it. It only makes their lives intolerable in their heathen surroundings"

I was impressed with two facts about the Mission work in Madras, viz: 1st The conviction of most of the

Missionaries that no successful Christian work can be done without English schools, thus crystalizing most of their effort in educational moulds. Fact No. two is that a large majority of the pupils whom they send from these schools turn out to be more bigoted heathen than their uneducated neighbors, or they live practically "without God in the World". If Madras be taken as an example, Christian educators must see reasons to doubt whether educational efforts on so large a scale are productive of more good than evil.

I met in Madras for a few moments only, America's noble "Singing Pilgrim" ~~also~~ Philip Phillips. He had faithfully promised me in correspondence that he would visit Jaffna, but he had spent so long a time in North-India, and the difficulties of travel were such, that he felt he must hasten home, leaving us, as all the travelling ~~heathen~~ world does unvisited and uncheered. It was a great disappointment to others ~~more~~ than myself.—

On our arrival at Madras the great Mohammedan feast called the Mohurrum was in progress. The din of tom-toms & the shouting of bands of processionists, added to the fearful noonday heat, was distressing to one's nerves. For eleven days the people give themselves up to unlimited feasting and merriment. Each day some new order of exercises was in vogue. One morning a company

of men & boys began the exercises by singing from house to house. Another day came numerous companies each headed by clattering tom-toms and surrounding a boy on horseback. The boy was richly dressed and carried in front of him an ornamented figure head which answered the place of a Hindoo idol. Before this rider was always carried a fire of coals & doubtless some incense. ~~The~~ Each procession halted a moment at any house where sweetmeats were offered, then moved on with a cheer. Another day the noisy crowd accompanied men who were dressed and painted to resemble tigers as nearly as possible, and their appearance was certainly frightful. In many respects one would be reminded of the likeness of this feast to that of the Carnival at Rome. Most men have a passion for doing up their religion for the year in one grand annual effort, do they not?

On my return to my work, which was left to run itself during my absence, things seem to have lost nothing in prosperity. Special Union services for developing a desire for the Spirits presence have been in progress in other parts of Jaffna but no traces of increased ~~prosperity~~ spirituality are visible in the church at Chavagacherry or here. Indeed I am sorry to see a developement in the opposite direction of worldliness. Near the close of last year

a sudden spiritual interest developed in the village and in the school. Many seemed really to enquire how to saved. On several Sabbath evenings the interest was so great that school girls arose and with tears confessed themselves to be sinners and begged us to pray for them. Several young men also asked our prayers. It was a melting - a wonderful - scene. Yet so cold were the hearts of Christians that when the first gush of feeling was exhausted, there was no responsive sympathy awakened to bear up into fulness of life these enquiring souls. Many in the school were, we trust, buoyed along by the prayers of their associates; and one at least of the heathen from the village will doubtless soon be fitted ~~and~~ to be received among the Lord's followers.

At that time our interest was especially enlisted in behalf of a blind native doctor in the village who seemed to be groping toward the light of truth. He heard gladly of Jesus and approved the teachings of Christ; he warmly invited Christians to come to his house for prayer and conference with him, yet he never seemed to fully let go his hold of heathen superstitions. During my absence he sickened and died without giving us reason to be-

lieve that he trusted only in Jesus. His relatives, of course prepared a heathen burning for his body, though he once requested them to give his body to the Christians for burial.

Another man who has served out his sentence of ten years banishment to Malacca in punishment for man slaughter, appeared deeply anxious for a time. He declared at a meeting that he was willing to give me Rs. 185/ (= $92.50 gold) if I would show him a way of peace for his guilty soul. (This is the heathen custom of offering a price for the purchase of any desired physical or spiritual blessing) I told him I could show him a way of peace "without money and without price". For some time he was attracted to our church services and told his convictions of the truth and his determination to follow after it, in our evening prayer meetings. His words led us all to hope much for him. I began to distrust his sincerity when he hesitated and delayed to purchase a Bible for a rupee & a quarter, though he is abundantly able to do so. No sooner did I urge him to show his love by making an offering of property to his Savior in imitation of what he had so often done to heathen gods, than his interest began to subside. The way seemed "too narrow" for him. "I left Sivaism to escape the exactions of the temple priests, and now you come and beg

an offering," he said to our Treasurer. His mother became angry with him and demanded that he rub ashes or quit her house. He yielded and now we see him no more. He professes that he reads the Bible (a borrowed one) in his house, and that he does not intend to leave the truth, but we hear that he reads only to find defects in the sacred Word, not to be governed by its priceless truth. Alas! how often are the Missionarys hopes thus doomed to bitter disappointment!

Miss Townshend has doubtless told you that her school closed on the 26th of January with exercises of unusual interest. Six girls who had completed the prescribed term of study were graduated. The Laura Smith Society of the school held its first Fair for the sale of needle work and were greatly cheered by the disposal of all their stock. Almost the entire Mission greeted them and helped thus to make the day a most memorable one for them. As Misses Townshend & Hillis concluded to visit the Pulney hills before returning, the vacation will be prolonged and the reöpening of the school is deferred to some future date.

On the afternoon of the day of the Fair the new Bungalow of the Station Anglo Vernacular school was formally dedicated to its use. The school boys raised a fund and erected a pandhal from the front of the building

to the street, and lined the roof of the house inside with with white cloth. They provided instrumental music and singing and mottoes for the wall. A large audience of native folk assembled and seemed interested. A poetical English translation of a Tamil Lyric was read by one of the pupils; the native headman who had given Rs 300, toward its construction presented his deed of the property to the Mission; a subscription paper was started to clear off a balance of debt, and thus the time passed most cheeringly.—

With reference to health I am happy to say that we have suffered much less disadvantage from our rough experience than we feared, and are all better doubtless for our voyage and absence than if we had been at home. A return to "the land of steady habits" (not N. England but Jaffna) is rapidly benefitting us all. I hope we shall be able to hold on till you shall send us reinforcements.

I beg to remain as ever
Yours very fraternally
W. E. De Riemer.

Udupitty Apr. 1876.
Rec'd July 17.

Udupitty Station. Jaffna
Ceylon — Oct. 18th 1876.

To

Rev. N. G. Clarke D. D.
Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

My Dear Brother,

The events transpiring in my districts within the past six months are not so remarkable as to call for a special letter, yet a few details may not seem uninteresting to you. It may be well to mention the depressing as well as the inspiriting events of our work, and as we often meet with its discouragements, doubtless this letter may contain some things of that nature.

In both Udupiddy and Chavagachcherry districts occasional cases of cholera have occurred, which have diminished the usual amount of labor. It is reported that two Tamil men returning from the jungle stopped at a village of 13 inhabitants one night, one of the travellers was taken with cholera, and died before morning. The other started homeward, but died in the way. Then the villagers sickened and all save one died, and he escaped by flight. Daily visitation, is in this country, next to impossible in the face of such a difficulty. Moonlight meetings, too, have rarely been attempted. No heathen man can be induced to venture out of his house in cholera times after dark, and many will not speak in tones above a whisper, lest the horrid cholera goddess should find and kill them. In Chavagachcherry station at the beginning of the sickness, the Christians

Christians assembled ~~in a house~~ on a Sabbath evening in a house adjacent to one where a heathen had lately died, and with singing and prayer commended themselves to the care of their loving God. God did preserve them all in health. The Christian young man (Gnanamuttu) lost all his near heathen relatives, but it came not nigh him. Among those who died was an old man — excommunicated — an ex-member (Middleton) who for some time was a candidate for readmission, and quite lately made a hypocritical display of penitence bringing before me with apparent sorrow for sin. It soon became evident that he wanted to get employment as a teacher. When he found that his previous unfaithfulness debarred him from securing a position at once, he came no longer near us but continued painting his face with ashes until summoned to meet his God.

It is a grief to find that in both places the monthly payment of church subscriptions has fallen in arrears. The whole country feels the scarcity of money this year, which will doubtless explain the cause, but which makes us apprehensive for the future.

I am sorry also not to be able to report additions to either church upon profession of faith, though several changes have been made by letter.

The who has for some time appeared a fit candidate for membership at Uduppiddy has purposely been kept waiting till he should make some satisfactory effort to rid himself of the claims or charges of a former concubine by whom he has several children. The church has decided that he must secure a legal division

of

of the ancestral property and remove his family to a distance from the house now occupied conjointly by his wife and by his concubine (who is his wife's sister). As hitherto all the members of the family have owned an undivided interest in the whole estate, it is no easy matter for this man to secure a division at this time, especially as some of the family object to so a novel procedure. Such an example will show what difficulties many of our heathen converts have to contend with in giving heed to Paul's command to the Corinthians (2 Cor. VI. 17) to come out from among them (the heathen) and be separate from them.

Several candidates from the Boarding School will doubtless be received at the next communion.

At the last communion here three infants were baptized. It was sorrowful to see that in each case only one of the parents was a church-member and thus the faith of but one parent was available to secure God's blessing upon each of those infants. Four infants were also baptized at Bhavagachcherry at the last communion (Sept. 24th)

This leads me to mention the death and burial of two little baptized boys, aged 4 & 3 years, on the previous day. I had gone to Bhavagachcherry for meeting the catechists and examining some candidates for church-membership. On my arrival I learned of the death of the first, and went as soon as possible with the Pastor & catechists to the house three miles distant. The family is poor in both money and rank. They have but

lately

lately become christians. None of them can read. But as they gathered around that little corpse and calmly listened to God's word and the reflections upon it, and then gave up their precious dust, without murmuring, to be carried to the church-yard, it was plain that God was shedding his peace into their hearts. It was in wonderful contrast to the raving of their heathen neighbors on such occasions.

Not having from this sorrowful scene, had scarcely taken food when news came two miles ~~distant~~ from the school-house in direction that Sin. Mattamy's child was dead. I & Grim left all work and went. At the house were many mourners, but none of them christian. I entered, but all was silent. No wild shrieks, no beating of breasts, nor imploring cries for the departed spirit to return. The weeping mother bended by her dead child, but she was comforted. With true submission she was enabled to say "The Lord gave, the Lord took, blessed be the name of the Lord". The parents kissed their dear dressing and it was deposited in its little coffin, and we took it to the church-yard. "No!" said the smiling father, "I have no grief now. This little suffering body is ~~now~~ at rest. My grief is gone and my heart rejoices that he is with Jesus."

"I was totally unprepared to witness such faith, such peace, such trust and calmness under affliction, as I witnessed that day. I have thanked God for it again and again and the recollection of it will for ever cling to my remembrance."

I think I have before mentioned that a little daughter has

been added to our home group of children during this past 6 months.

My own time lattely has been much occupied in superintending necessary repairs at the station and at the Sanitarium, & the effort to build a house for a catechist in a village five miles distant.

The Boarding school is in operation having 28 pupils (seven) - 27 of them were received in June as a supplement to the lowest class. Other particulars Miss Townshend will furnish.

The annual convocation of our Mission, in connection with our Annual meeting was held this year at Manepy Oct. 5th. It was a very large and interesting meeting. The audience approached 300, by actual count, & partook of the Lord's Supper which included the services. The speakers represented the work now in progress in India, Japan, China, Africa, Turkey, and among the American Indians &c. Bro. Howland dwelt upon the duty which Jaffna Christians should feel to make Centennial offerings for the Lord's work, and he mentioned the fact that a million of dollars at least had been expended here in Jaffna by the Board since its began its work here. It was an inspiration to look at the audience filling the church, and to see it attentively and thoughtfully considering the facts set before them by the different speakers. If they could but be "energized" (as Prof. Park used to say) by the spirit of God Jaffna might be speedily transformed. I noticed a great change in one respect, viz: that the bulk of the audience were young people, and that the old familiar faces are rapidly passing away. The singing was very inspiring. Old Coronation led the

the way, ~~and~~ a native lyric familiar to most of the young people, entitled "Jesus Lover of my soul" came out, & then followed two or three hymns translated into Tamil. "Jesus of Nazareth" & "Hold the Fort" could some of those who have so often and so generously contributed to the work of the Board in Boston have seen that session, I am sure they would rejoice with us in the hope that with the idolatrous residents & the Christians & heathen alike we gain a much of the saving knowledge of God & Christ as we possess.—

I am very very truly & sincerely
Yours. W. E. De Riemer.

P.S. Nov. 7th

I regret very much the delay in sending the above letter. The only excuses I can offer are, the constant pressure during the month of October. It is the time for business meetings of a great variety, and moreover I have been busy with repairs in several places which occupation has ruined my office hours completely. We are anxiously awaiting news of your meeting at Hartford. Our latest papers represent the situation as very perillous, and discouraging. Oh, it is not in my heart to reproach God's faithful, giving, praying children, but I am thinking what severe and bitter remorse many of God's stewards will feel when they reach Heaven because they have doled out such a niggardly portion to help on their dear Redeemer's Kingdom in these lands where Satan is deceiving and ruining so many millions of souls. May Heaven forgive their avarice and selfishness.

W. E. D.

Rev. W. E. De Riemer

Rev. W. E. De Riemer 67.

Udaipitty Station
Jaffna. Ceylon
Oct 20th 1876
Rec'd Dec. 5.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother.

Yours of Aug 7. reached me Oct. 13th. Thanks for your kindly remembrance of me and mine.

You wonder at the state of Missionary effort in Madras. I am extremely alarmed by it. It is all wrong, as I look at it. Missionaries and ordained ministers of the Gospel consent to become mere Government schoolmasters, and then draw their pay (not from Gov't. where it should come from) from Mission Societies, all for the privilege of making a few pious remarks now and then in the class room, to students whose minds are wholly absorbed in their desire to pass the Government Exami-

Rev. W. E. De Riemer

nations. A most vigorous pamphlet on this subject (Mission Schools in India) has lately been published in England by one General Tremenhere a long time resident of India and a christian. If you can obtain it, it will be worth reading. I have not seen the pamphlet, but the "Friend of India" (published in Calcutta) in two recent editorials) takes up the pamphlet and reviews it, so that I learn its drift. I entirely agree with the Editors views. I am dead set against higher English education in India by Missionary societies. It isnt their business. Because I am frank enough to avow my opinions, I am a very unpopular man in this mission. However, the tide will yet turn I am sure, and this pamphlet is paving the way to a change of policy, even here.

I meant to have enclosed you my semiannual letter, but must wait till next time.

I enclose two orders on Treas. Board in favor of Japan. That for $5.00 is from Mrs. Dike's Sewing Circle at Udipitty and that for $7.50 is from the Church & Sab. school at Chavagacherry. This latter is not to go into the Boards Treas., but be passed to Mr. Davis private account for a pupil in his Theolog. Seminary.—

Our love to you all. Hope you have had a blessed meeting at Hartford, and won't need to "Retrench".

May the good work go on.

Very earnestly Yours in Christ

W. E. De Riemer.

Udupitty, Jaffna, Ceylon 68.
April. 25th - 77

Dear Secretary Clark

A few mails ago I sent you (or my wife did) a picture of the Udupitty School girls, and promised to send a key to it. I write to do that now.

Beginning with the left girl in the lower row their names are.

1. Kurtti pilly - of Erlaly - parents nominal christians
2. Sin-nap-pillay " Valvetty — " Heathen
3. Kat-pa-kam — San-gha-ney. " "
4. An-nam-mah - Nunahville " relatives christian - fisher caste
5. Sel-lam " A-ni-cottay, " Parents heathen
6. Sinnarchy " Udupitty — " "
7. Val-ly-am-may " Valvetty " "
8. Pon-nu - " Jillipally " semi - christian
9. Anna-Mariah " Panditeripo

Second row. * 1 - Miss. Eunice - former graduate - teacher of girls station school.
* 2. Miss. Laura of " Assistant teacher in boarding school.
* 3. Simon — " Kan-ther-o-day - Parents heathen.
4. Ponnu — " Jillipally " Christian
* 5. Sophia — " Chavagacherry " "
* 6. Salome " Udupitty — " heathen
* 7. Sin-na-tang-kam " " " "
* 8. Par-i-poo-ra-nam " Usan " "

Third row. * 1. Mrs. Susan Pafin-pam - Jillipally - Matron of school —
* 2. Alice - Jung-kam of " " parents heathen.
* 3. Emily Pak-ni-path-y " Udupitty relatives Christian
* 4. Paik-ke-yam " Jillipally " heathen.
5 Sauna Keep " " " Christian.
* 6. Emily — " " Daughter of matron. —
* 7. Parentchothy " Panditeripo parents heathen
8. Annamuttu " Annicott-tay " "
* 9. Mr. Joel Fitch - first teacher —

Fourth row. 1. Vee-yar-lar. chee of Erlaly " "
2. Sin-nar-chy. -- " Udupitty — " Christian
* 3. Ad-er-no-tha-yam " Usan — "
4. Pon-nar-chy " Panditeripo relatives "
5. Jung-ka-muttoo " Sangha-ney Parents heathen.
6. Nath-ga-mut-too " Usan " "
7. Yogam " Jillipally " "

Those marked with the star are church members. Thirteen of these graduated Feb. 7 8 1877 - and a new class of fourteen members has recently been received. No one of our number is now a church member, though we think several of them are true believers. Exhort all Christians to pray for this little Band at Udupitty that they may become genuine disciples and fearless workers for Jesus. —

I hope by another mail to send you our Annual Letter which I have prepared this year. I feel as though I ought to ask permission to return to U. S. A. for both Mrs. D. & myself are too weak to be relied upon. In ordinary times and by a great deal of loafing and humoring ourselves we can get along. But the least exertion extra, or excitement of sickness pulls us quite down. I cannot help saying too that I have lost my zest for Mission work in this field, for reasons which I do not care to state in writing, but which you will doubtless infer from the past. Bro. Hastings asks permission to bring home his children. But our claims to relief must take precedence of his, I think. I have not asked Mission sanction, hoping to tide over another year, but it's doubtful. Yours. W. E. De Riemer.

Believe me to be — a most grateful —

Chavagacherry Station, Jaffna
Ceylon, June 19th 1877.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother

By this mail you will doubtless receive a letter from our Mission Secretary asking permission for myself and family to visit the U.S. on account of health early in 1878.

Of this intention I have given you notice in a previous letter, but I did not feel sure before that such a step was advisable for the coming year. I now feel that it is poor policy for us to try to remain longer than this year, and it is certainly poor policy for the Board to keep us on in this land after our bodily vigor is spent, our enthusiasm gone and our dispositions quite ruined by an excessive nervousness which no amount of medication can counteract. As we have now no Mission Physician you must allow us to state our own symptoms, and the unanimous voice of the Mission must be taken to support our individual statement. We have been in Ceylon 8½ years nearly, and shall make it up to nine years nearly by the time our permit shall take effect. Mrs. DeR. has had a hard

time of it with her five children, and one of the Mission ladies told her that there had been many times in her history here when the Mission would not have been at all surprised at our asking to go to Bl. S. A. on her account. Could you see her attenuation and feel somewhat of her awful weariness, you would not wonder at the request.

As to myself, I am no better off for a man than is he. I am all nervously unstrung. I cannot endure the least sudden noise - even the poor children are restrained from their childish romps because I cannot endure their noise. Under such circumstances it can hardly be expected that we can manifest that patience and forbearance with the natives which are so essential to peace and a good understanding of the Word.

It cannot be said that we have neglected medical advice and treatment. Perhaps there are no more persistent students and practitioners of the rules laid down by Dr. Warren (in the "Household Physician") than we have been. Indeed "doctoring" is my forte, and had it not been so, we should have often been sadly off at our distant stations - Chavagacheery & Udipitty. Since the care of the school has come upon us, we have had

quite a lively practice. We cannot but feel that another season of debilitation here would so far reduce us that we could not come home without help.

When Miss Townshend left, she evidently had thought that the school would close until her return, but as the Mission thought best for it to continue we felt that we could more easily take charge of it than to have the charge of another person in our family. Thus far the experiment has justified our judgement that the oversight of the boarding school at the Station is the legitimate work of the married lady of the Station, while the young lady may be left either to assist in teaching in the same or give her time and strength to the village work among the women. I am no advocate of unmarried lady Principals for Boarding Schools except in such Stations as families do not reside, or where the Mission force does not suffice for it. Some have succeeded, but the majority will not. But I did not mean to discuss Mission policy.

I sent you a month ago, or more, our Mission Report for '76 which I hope you have received. After I had sent it, a single sentence and illustration in it was objected to by one or two, but it was not considered worth while

to recall it.

I am now at Chavagachery with wife and children trying to improve our school vacation of three weeks by visiting the christians of this neglected district, and I am trying also to carry on tent work through the native assistants of this field. It is a pitiful state of things we are experiencing in Jaffna now. Cholera has wrought havoc in some districts, and we are suffering from drought & famine, though not so severely as in India. The poor people are oppressed with fear and want, and seem stupefied by their condition. It is almost impossible to conduct any Christian work among them. The people through fear of the Cholera goddess will not come out to moonlight meetings, nor can they spare the time for meetings by day. The great question of all is, how can we get sufficient to feed and clothe our bodies. Neither of my districts have hitherto suffered much from Cholera, but it seems ~~now~~ to be spreading in both now.

We are very much grieved to hear of the death of Sec. Treat. My first sight of him was at Chicago at the time of the Ordination of our "five". Those who listened to his remarks on that occasion will not soon forget how felicitous they were. May his mantle rest upon some one equally worthy of trust and confidence. Please give our rembrances to Dr. Treat whom we saw on the eve of his departure for China.

We rejoice over the glorious things which have transpired in Boston through Bro. Moody's labors. May they become increasingly powerful for good. Hoping to hear soon from you I beg to remain

Very truly & sincerely Yours. W. E. De Riemer.

Received July 30.

70.

Udupitty Station, Jaffna
July 23d 1877.

Rev. N. G. Clarke, D. D.

My dear Brother.

I have the pleasure of transmitting to you the Annual letter of Rev. D. Stickney of the Udupitty church. I shall be able to send that of Pastor Christmas by next mail.

I sent you a copy of the Annual letter on May 4th, which document I hope has reached you ere this.

About a month since, our Secretary wrote you enclosing a request from this mission for permission for myself & family to visit the U. S. A on account of health. I hope that that request has also reached you, and that the Prudential Committee has thought favorably of the matter. The fact of it is that Mrs. D. is quite ruined in health and can hardly drag her wasted body around to see to her numerous cares. Since I last wrote you, she has had ~~two~~ severe turns of chills and diarrhoea which have greatly reduced her strength and it is evident that she cannot get through another year without becoming a confirmed invalid, should she survive at all. I can hardly tell what I would do should the Committee decide adversely to my request. I have delayed the matter just as long as it is possible to do so.

Bro Smith & family have returned from their visit to Pulney hills. They think themselves much benefitted, and I really hope it may prove so. Since his return to Jaffna

he has received a letter from yourself dated May 14th 77 in which you deplore the smallness of results in conversions in this Mission in comparison with the amount of money and labor expended, and urge that more time be given in personal efforts at saving souls by preaching the Gospel. As this letter was an official letter to us all – to stir up our pure minds by way of remembrance, I feel at liberty to say a few things not presented to the Mission for approval.

While readily admitting my slackness in this matter, and thankful for the reproof contained therein, I demur a little that you had not waited to see the Report before touch us up, for now it ~~it~~ appears that your dissatisfaction has arisen from information privately secured.

The items and remarks of the Report will confirm your opinion that we have made little progress. Let me suggest a few other reasons than that which you hint at.

1st We are in a narrow country with two other English Missionary Societies right at our heels and elbows, and we can not hope to mould the community in advance of them, or contrary to their precedents. Consequently formalism, and worldliness and avarice have been generated in the hearts of our Christians, and as a Mission we have not been able to breast the tide.

2. We are not in a country where the doctrines of the Cross are new and swallowed with avidity and pleasure by the listeners. Rather the contrary. Scarce a family can be found in my Udupitty parish who do not know some truths about the Gospel. Not an enquirer comes to us, but many come to sneer. The people are not living in blissful ignorance of Christ. If ignorant, they are willingly and wantonly such – They are skeptics and scoffers. They "will not have this man to rule over them."

3. This is a nation of apostates – trained in the arts of deceit and hypocrisy by the civil governments who preceded the English. (See Dr. Anderson's Hist of Oriental Churches concerning Ceylon) They have no faith in the purity of the motives of any man who leaves Sivaism for Christianity, consequently our native converts are robbed of influence and power, and taunted as "money Christians" Moreover this conviction is strengthened by the large number of apostates from pure Christianity since Missionaries began their work here. The number of backsliders and excommunicated church members still existing in the villages, act like a barricade between us and the heathen to prevent nearness of contact, save in the schools.

4. Several of these apostate christians have imbibed the doctrines of Colenso and Bradlaugh and have published infidel books which are scattered broadcast through the land. The heathen who are too poor to buy a Bible or a Gospel, are perfectly able to own and read these infidel books, prepared by Apostates from the truth.

While these facts remain, you must be willing to admit that we act at a tremendous disadvantage in our efforts to proclaim the Gospel to this people. This, to be sure, does not palliate any lack on our part in the way of personal effort with the impenitent, but it does help to explain why so little progress is making, outside of our schools, in the matter of conversions. The fact is that through the medium of schools alone do we have that close contact and continuous influence over souls which is ~~con~~considered necessary in Christian countries to uproot error and to ~~cherish~~ nourish the truth into life and fruitage in single souls. Could I bring you before the dim audiences which I have so often addressed the past year in various houses and bungalows; could you observe that on some occasions most of the audience are ~~so compose of~~ school children, and that the adults of one week are not the ~~same~~ as those of the previous week — that those who come are coming & going at intervals, stopping just long enough to make a show of respect for the Missionary, or delaying through the hour in the hope that after the "Ayer" has finished he can give him a situation as teacher, or help him educate his daughters & sons in Boarding schools and College; perhaps you would be ready to exclaim, how hardened these people are! verily there is not one among them who "stireth up himself to call on God" or even to enquire after him.

Pardon me if I am setting a dark picture before you. It is the painful one we have so oft to look upon — and alas! it is too true. Others may tell you how eager the people are to hear" — how "all the houses and homes are open to us to preach in", but could the question be answered, how many of these "eager listeners" are profiting pecuniarily (either themselves or their relatives getting foreign money — or their children getting a high education at a minimum of cost ~~?~~ how many of their children are receiving presents of clothing or money from the Missionary) by this Gospel? the halo of glory might suddenly become clouded. Depend upon it, in mission work among the heathen, as among the poor of our American cities, one can have as large a showing of success as he has money to pay for it.

Please do not understand me to say that our Joffna work is all of that kind (which would be slanderous indeed) but that, in many cases in which we find great occasions to report hopefully about, it turns out that the inspiring cause of this new interest is — the hope of gain.

I think I understand how eager you are after the glorious experiences you have had in Boston of late in

the Moody & Sankey meetings, to see the the same Gospel produce similar results in heathen lands through the use of similar means. It has been a glorious time of refreshing to the American churches, and God grant that the fruits of this reviving may appear even in sordid, hardened India. God grant that in answer to the united, ardent prayers of new born and newly-quickened souls, the all-conquering-subduing Spirit of Truth may be distributing His powerful influences over all Ceylon. Then by whomsoever preached or wheresoever spoken God's blessed Word shall be greatly magnified - and his servants abundantly enlarged in their efforts to preach Christ to these perishing sinners.

Again thanking you for the urgent appeal you have made us, and praying God to give us wisdom, enthusiasm and strength to carry out the suggestions, I hope to remain

Very truly and sincerely Yours

W. E. De Riemer.

Colombo, Jan. 14, 1884.
Rec'd Sept. 12.

Udupitty, Jaffna Ceylon
Oct. 8th 1877.

Rev N. G. Clark D. D. Sec'y of A. B. C. F. M.

My dear Brother

I am lately in receipt of two official letters from you, bearing date of July 20th & Aug 4th respectively. The first is in anticipation of my formal request to be allowed to return on a visit of health to the U. S. A. and the second is a confirmation of the first with permission to bring home the children of Bro. Hastings. I wish to thank you for the kind permission thus given for visiting the States. I do not wonder at your reluctance to grant leave of absence when so large a number of the Board's Missionaries are at home recruiting.

I am fearing from your letters that you have regarded my request as a resignation, rather than a vacation, which former I did not intend to make. The statements made in my last were intended to show cause why my mind as well as body needed rest and diversion.

I cannot of course know what are the feelings of yourself or of the Com. Committee with reference to myself or my work. Should you think it necessary or desirable to <u>withdraw me from this field</u> in order

to contract the work here, I should have no serious objection to make. But I think that I am fitted for usefulness as a Missionary in other fields if not needed here, even though I should have to acquire a new language.

Please do not think that I consider my life too precious to be sacrificed in the Miss'y work; or that I am so impatient of results that I wish to resign "for want of success." I still hold to my devotion to the principles of the Board and want to regard myself as consecrated to its service, if the Board has any work for me to do. I do hope therefore that the question of my return to Ceylon or of going somewhere else may be left an open one until I have had the privilege of recruiting a reasonable time in the U. S. A.

In arranging for our return we had already decided to do as you suggest and dispose of all our furniture, if possible. There are always so many contingencies about a visit to the U. S. and the care of property of an absent Missionary always overburdens the few brethren and sisters who have it in charge, especially if it needs finally to be sold. White ants and moths are our great enemies, and eternal vigillance is required to anticipate their ravages. For these reasons, if for no others it is wise not to leave behind anything which we can sell before we go.

As all of us are intending to send you Semi-annual reports of our work in a week or two more I will not say more at this time.

Believe me to be

Very truly Yours & the Lords.

W. E. DeRiemer.

Recd. Nov. 2 1,

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Udupitty Station, Jaffna
Ceylon. Oct. 23d 1877

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Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Secretary &c

My dear Brother

Not having sent you any report of work in my two districts this year, what I now write you will cover and relate to the events of the entire year to date.

Though Cholera has prevailed to such an alarming extent throughout the district as to paralyze all efforts for a time, this report will not be altogether a discouraging one. Some of the villages almost entirely escaped, while others were sadly decimated. The Government appointed on high wages such practitioners as it could secure (many of them poorly educated), and it erected temporary hospitals where all the sick might be segregated, fed and cared for; but in the wide-spread fear and distress which prevailed, the utmost that Gov.t could do was of but little avail. The people regard the Cholera as a visitation of the goddess Ammaal, and fearing to incur her further displeasure they object to taking medicines, and rarely ever will they burn a cholera corpse. This superstitious fear, added to their distrust of and aversion to European medicine, and their fear of pollution by herding with all castes of sick people in a common hospital, combine as reasons to

render abortive the best intentions of Government. In the later stage of the plague it appeared that about half of all who went to the hospitals recovered; and the objections of the people often gave way at the last, when it was too late. In the parish of Varany alone over three hundred died, eleven of them from the house adjacent to the catechists, yet not a person from the three Christian families took sick. The Catechist was supplied with Cholera pills (made after Dr. Chester's receipt) which he gave to all who came to him for them, and he estimates that as many as fifty persons recovered by the use of that medicine.

A young man — a church member — at Usan, lost his Father and Mother, older & younger brother in one day, but he, not being at home, was spared. Not a church-member or a baptized child in either of my districts died of Cholera, and only one ch. member in all our field. Romanists, Mohammedan & Heathen suffered alike severely, but the "Everlasting Arms" were thrown around the "little flock" and they came forth well nigh unharmed.

"The evangelical work of the district has, of course, gone on haltingly, yet the workers have been quite as brave and diligent as could be expected. Sabbath services have no where been suspended, that I am aware of, and moonlight meetings have occurred as often as circumstances would allow.

In June Mrs. DeR. & myself & children went to spend our vacation at Chavagacherry – a period of two weeks. I called the Helpers together for tent work and 68 days of labor were performed by nine persons, and 82 Portions & four Bibles were disposed of by sale. Ten meetings brought together 326 auditors. Besides this Mrs. DeR & myself visited almost every Xn family living in the district and we and they enjoyed the meeting.

I grieve to report that the Catechist at Usan has been under censure, on account of troubles stirred up by his ~~apparently the result of a~~ jealous wife. She circulated a report damaging to her husband's virtue and implicating a neighbor's wife. Subsequent enquiries seemed to exhonorate both of the accused of guilt, but the charge was so persistently put forward by the wife that it was thought his influence was ruined for that district. An exchange was planned which resulted in losing him from Mission employ. His successor has taken hold well and seems pleased with his work and is liked by the people.

The church has grown considerably, chiefly thro accessions by letter. One member died of throat disease, one or two have been cut off, and three have been received on profession of faith. One of these was a teacher, a baptized son – another was a heathen teacher from a purely heathen family, and the third is a restored backslider. We

joined the church in 1861 — was excommunicated for unfaithfulness and heathen ceremonies in '71, and now returns. He freely admits his sins, asserts that the faults of Christians were the occasion of his coldness and fall, but declares that he now looks to Christ alone as the great Exemplar and takes the Bible to be his guide. He is breasting a storm of persecution, his wife being his bitterest opposer — Pray for him.

The Pastor has worked faithfully, and save for some complications arising from his superintendence of the schools of the district — would be in fullest sympathy with his people. —

Udaipitty Station & Field.

In this district, also, cholera has been abundant, though there was less of it near the Mission house than any where else in the field. In the villages North and East of here, and especially in the adjacent district of Point Pedroe, the desolation was awful. But South and West in Tondimanaar, not a case occurred. Twenty two relatives of our cook and gardener died within one month. Several died in houses adjacent to the Pastor, but as elsewhere, no one of the Christians was attacked. The sister-in-law of a Christian died in his yard but though he has a large family of children & relatives

not another of them took the disease. We were in great anxiety lest some of the Boarding School girls should be attacked, and thus we should have to be in quarantine on our own premises. But the Lord showed His abundant mercy toward us to such an extent that during the whole time when the streets were full of rumors of death not one of our girls suffered from the slightest indisposition.

The heathen of Udupittey sacrificed twenty five sheep and boiled 100 bushels of rice before their God Veerapottider to propitiate him. Whereupon an uneducated cattaman pretending to be possessed with the spirit of the god in a frenzied manner went shouting and dancing with music through the streets of the village commanding the cholera to depart from this region. Singularly enough not a death occurred in the village where the temple stands and the people now boast themselves more than ever before in their idolatry. The falsity of their hope was made apparent when several of the relatives of a man in another village died, notwithstanding this man had received a lime from the possessed man as a special pledge that none of his family should die. But all such cases of failure the idolater easily ignores.

In consequence of the prevailing disease, the people would not permit their children to attend day or Sabbath

schools, and most Mission work was therefore at a stand still. Schools are now again slowly filling up and work getting back again to its old status.

In consequence of the need for a change of Catechists at Usan, one from this field was appointed to make an exchange with him. The Helper from this field went to Usan but just at the last moment the Usan Helper refused to come to Tondimanaar, and another, a young teacher resident at Atchuvaly and a graduate of our Tillipally Training school, was selected to work in that village.

The Bible Women of the station have labored faithfully to spread the truth and to remind the women of a Savior for Sinners. But aside from the few pleasant replies they get in the houses of those who are friendly, there is no visible result of their labors. The good seed lies buried & apparently unproductive.

In Valvetty-tourie, there is a manifest improvement in the friendliness of the people, in the attendance upon the meetings Sab. afternoon, and in the increased interest shown in both the girls & boys schools. The Union Bible Society Moonlight meeting for this district was held in the school Bungalow there with a wonderful attendance. Children and adults together numbered 150, and <u>not a stone was thrown at us</u>. Still better fruit has come of the school there in the sending of one girl to our Boarding School. Though but a child in age it was thought best to receive her as she is the first one who

has ever come from that village. Mrs DeR. has made a few visits at V. and though she has often experienced rudeness in the streets, most of those whom she goes to see have been friendly and she has been urged to come again. This willingness to hear is attributable in large measure to the visits of the Bible Woman of V. and to the respect generated toward her by the pupils whom she teaches.

Concerning the church there is very little progress to report. The spiritual life is at a very low ebb, and dissensions between the Pastor and a principal member of the church have run so high at times as to choke ~~as to choke~~ out all warmth and life, and consequently forestate growth from without. One young woman, a graduate of the last class in the Board's School has been received on profession. The church members often lament the coldness of the church. They know the cause of it, yet they lack the spirit and the resolution and the grace to remove the obstacles from the feet of sinners. In financial matters they have done remarkably well for these hard times, though they are somewhat behind this year. They purchased a convenient spot of ground for a Cemetery, out of a small fund they had accumulated, and after a deal of patient waiting for conflicting parties to settle their quarrels over the ownership of the land, they have at last come into possession of it.

The husband of one of our church members suddenly died in August. Though he has for several years thought himself to be a Christian, and was once a candidate for church-membership, we have no good reason to believe that he was prepared to die. He has been a Vernacular teacher under the Mission for many years, and was postponed from Ch. membership because he was too timid to conduct family prayers. I do not know that he was ever heard to pray before his pupils. At his death, his young wife, who was usually considered a timid woman, resolved to have a Xn funeral. As all his and her relatives were heathen they unitedly opposed her and determined to burn the body with heathen ceremonies. The widow stoutly resisted, and declared that if no one else would assist her, she and her mother would wrap the corpse in a mat and carry it to the Mission house, and ask the Miss.t to dig a grave and put it in. Her resolute courage prevailed, though I am sorry to say that the Christians showed their weakness at the first by refusing to assist the poor woman, lest they should contaminate themselves by touching and bearing the corpse. It is usual at such times for the coolly people who are considered dependants of the family to handle the body, and bear it to the grave. On this occasion the heathen party, wishing to humiliate the Christians all they could, restrained their coolies from helping, and the Christians were not ready to meet

the ignominious reproach of being corpse-bearers. Some of them finally overcame their scruples and aided to place the corpse in the coffin, and by the aid of hired coolies and the missionary's carriage the funeral was completed by moonlight.

"Miss. Townshend left her connection with the Boarding School in Feb'y. in order to visit the U. S. and at the request of the Mission, Mrs DeR. & myself became responsible for the care of the School for the present. No change of teachers was necessary and the routine of duties went on as previously. Though in many respects it has proven a great addition to Mrs. D's other cases, in other respects it has been a relief. The teaching is done by two competent native teachers under our superintendence, and a Matron assists in domestic duties and in the sewing. The duties of the Missionary are viz: the providing of food & clothing, the discipline of the school, the manners, habits, health & religious life of the school-girls, singing and other extras which none but the foreigner can attend to with most profit. The charm of novelty and the development discoverable in the pupils have combined to give zest to this new work, and whenever Mrs. D. has proven too weary to attend to her work I have been able to help her through with it. All things considered it has not proven to be much of an added burden.

A new class of 13 girls was received in April -

making the number 27. but one of the oldest pupils has since left the school. also one of the last class, but her place has been supplied by another, leaving us but (26) twenty six. All of these thirteen girls were required to give something toward their tuition, half of them pay Rs. 12, the rest Rs. 6 per annum. Small as this fee is we fear that the distress in the country will operate to keep some away the coming term.

At the beginning of the year not one of the school was a church member, though four of them are baptized children. Several we hope have met with a change of heart and will unite with the church at its next Communion.

Two public examinations of the school have been held, one at the close of each term, and the advancement made by the pupils in their studies, and the ease and self-possession of most of them were subjects of general remark.

With reference to the church here one item is worthy of mention. The women of the church have regularly sustained a weekly prayer meeting which has grown in numbers from nine to an average of eighteen. On special occasions heathen women have been brought in, till the number reached twenty-six. Once a month this prayer meeting is resolved into a sewing circle, and the proceeds of their work they have for three years sent to aid the Mission work in Japan. If I mistake not, this is the only sewing

circle in our Mission that sends contributions to purely foreign feilds.

The Sabbath Schools also of both these districts, have for two years past sent contributions to aid a student named "Hangma" preparing for the ministry under Mr. Davis care in Kiyoto, Japan.

We are anxiously waiting to hear that the Lord has filled your Treasury so that there will be no debt hanging over the Society for the next year. May the churches be able to realize their exalted privilege in giving to Christ's cause.

With best of regards to you all
I am most obediently Yours.
W. E. DeRiemer.

Udupitty, Oct. 23, 1881

Rec'd Dec. 7.

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Rev. W. E. DeRiemer
Rec'd March 14.

Udupitty Station
Jaffna. Ceylon -
Mch 14th 1878

Rev. D. G. Clarke
Dear Sec'y & brother

I write once more before leaving Jaffna just to give the information that we shall soon be on our way toward America, in accordance with the permission granted us by the Prudential Com't. last year.

We have disposed of a majority of our effects and shall leave the rest on sale with the Treasurer of the Mission

The weather now is getting to be very hot and heavy dews at night. We are all now in tolerable health, but the excitement of our preparation for the journey ~~keeps~~ together with a partial cessation of station work & cares keeps us up rather than any ordinary or seeming strength.

Mrs DeRiemer today received a

Udupitty, Mch. 14, 1878
Rec'd

a very hearty letter from the good ladies of the Vermont W.B.M. Branch St Johnsbury. — May the writers of such letters be multiplied an hundred fold.

I trust that we shall soon have the pleasure of seeing you in U.S.A. Give our united kindest regards to Mrs Clark and the Children

With final Jaffna salutations.

I am very faithfully Yours

W. E. De Riemer.

74.

London. England.
May 10th 1878.

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Brother & Secretary.

You will be pleased to know that our journey thus far has been prosperous and that we propose to sail from this to N. York on the 16th inst. via Anchor Line of Steamers, & pr "Alsatia".

We therefore hope soon to see native land & friends again, and to greet the beloved Secretaries and friends at the Mission rooms in Boston.

I trust we may be remembered in your prayers as journeying o'er the stormy deep, We find ourselves poorly able to resist the cool weather of this northern clime. Coughs & colds are our constant attendants.

Please remember us kindly to all the friends at the Rooms, and

to those in your own home.

Yours most sincerely

W. E. DeRiemer.

75.

Flushing L. I.
Thursday May 30th 1878

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.
Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Brother.

I am happy to report myself and family safe & once more on dear Native Land. We arrived per "Alsatia" from London – yesterday afternoon, after a very pleasant passage of thirteen days duration.

My relatives met me at the wharf and have found us a boarding place close to themselves in Flushing.

I write to enquire what is your wish respecting us. Of course you wish me to report myself, but just when, how & where I leave you to say. I can come on this week, if desired, but would prefer next week, if agreable and convenient.

Our Heavenly Father has watched

us by the way and given us wonderful health and prosperity during our long voyage.

I trust that yourself and family are in good health, and that the "Board's" affairs are prosperous and cheering.

I refrain from any attempt at news concerning our Mission until I shall have seen you.

Mrs. DeRiemer joins me in hearty salutations for yourself and family, and will be most happy to meet you again.

Yours - in prospect of a speedy interview - most affectionately

W. E. DeRiemer. -
Flushing. L. I. -
New York -
Care of Rev. E. K. Tome - D.D.

76.

Flushing. L. I.
New York. - June 5th 78

Rev N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec'y. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Brother

It is a week ago today since I and my family landed in N. York. I wrote you on the day after my arrival, but have not yet had a reply, so I think the letter has gone astray.

I am anxious to report myself to you bodily as soon as convenient, and I await your direction in the matter. I wish very much that you should see us all, and if you are of the same mind it would be well if we can come on soon while the weather is pleasant and the family are in tolerable health. We shall wish to visit at Hartford & Worcester & perhaps one or two other places on the way if all is well.

I mention this incidentally that you may know all our minds, not to modify your plans in the least.

The weather here has been very stormy since we arrived up to yesterday. Now the clear sky is a rich feast, and the children are rapidly flushing up with health. We are also losing our sallow skin and gaining in flesh.—

The Lord has been very merciful to us by the way and we praise Him for his goodness.—

Please give our kindest and warmest regards to your family and let us know your wishes as soon as convenient.

Very earnestly Yours
W. E. McRiemer.

P.S. June 6th
Later.

Just as I had finished the above, your letter came to hand and I conclude with this Postscript.

I and Mrs. D. are very much obliged for your kind offer to entertain us and shall be happy to accept provided you can also stow away the two youngest olive plants also.

It seems very necessary that they should accompany us, leaving the three elder ones here.

As you suggest next week for convenience we propose to start from N. Y. Monday evening next for the Providence R. R & Sound Steamer reaching Boston D. V. 7 o'cl Tuesday June 11th A. M. I presume you will wish us to come direct to your house without detention in the city, and we may do so unless we have word to the contrary

Hoping soon to see you I remain as ever

Yours very sincerely

W. E. DeRiemer.

Flushing, Long Island. N. York
June 24th 1878

Rev. N. G. Clark. D. D.

Dear Secretary

Your letter was received on the 20th ult. and had I mailed, a few hours before a Postal to you informing you of the death of my father-in-law Rev. Charles K. True D. D. Since then I have been too ill to write, and too much occupied by the sad bereavement to get any one else to write you. Father died at midnight (apparently of heart disease) while on duty at his Brooklyn appointment, and nearly 24 hours elapsed before his remains could be brought to his home. His was the translation of Elijah. Ere the dwellers of the house could give relief they were forced to cry out as did Elisha "My father! my father! the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof"

His remains were deposited here yesterday P. M. (Sabbath) Dr. Lindsay of Boston saying the last words at the church. A more devout, faithful, pious, & persecuted for righteousness's sake minister is rarely found. I have learned to love him as my own father. Mrs. D. & I will sorely miss him, for he gloried in us, and never a day has passed since we sailed for India that he did not remember us at the Throne of grace. How we shall miss those prayers! It seems nothing less than

a "Providence" to us that he was spared till we had returned from India to bid him adieu and bring our children to cheer his sight. He was exultant over it and rejoiced continually in the goodness of the Lord to him. His death occurred the morning of the day that his youngest son was to graduate from the N. York. University, and thus it fell like a thunderbolt upon the unsuspecting family. But I must not weary you with what are, perhaps, uninteresting details.

I have been quite ill with a terrible cold since my return. My head has been quite troublesome and my lungs badly clogged. I am physically so exhausted that I am susceptible to every changing wind, and while in this weakened state am, of course, in no way fitted to support myself by preaching or in any other way. My cough is still severe and my utterance choked.

We returned from Boston to find our children in fair health but all of them are suffering from colds.

I have read your letter addressed to the Madura Mission concerning myself, and while I appreciate your effort to state the case, I am sorry to say that I fear the letter would do me great harm if sent. I am personally acquainted with the older men of the Madura Mission, Rendall, Chandler, Herrick, Chester, & with W. Howland, and as my whole history & doings in Jaffna are quite as well known in the Madura circle as they are here, any effort to

state all the "pro's & cons" will be construed to mean a more desperate case than you intended. In like manner, the request for a reply by telegraph will seem like an effort to push the case and operate to my detriment.

If I might be so presumptuous as to suggest what seems fair to me, it is this. I would like the simple question to be asked hypothetically to the Secretary of the Mission whether, if Mr. DeRiemer should wish to return to Madura instead of to Jaffna after he has recruited, the Mission would welcome his coming; also that the vote of the Mission might be as speedily as possible ascertained & reported to the Rooms. The case would then stand on its own merits, and if any Madura brother thought he "smelt a mice", he would write to Jaffna and make his own enquiries - causing a delay of not over a fortnight.

You will pardon me, dear Secretary, if I further suggest, that until I have had a full and careful hearing before the Prudential Committee concerning all the circumstances of my life in Jaffna, it is not doing me justice to rate my character and abilities by the misrepresentations of those who have disagreed with me on points of Mission policy - especially so, when I was distinctly charged to advocate, labor for, & adhere to a policy quite opposite to that then in vogue among my predecessors. A person

not knowing me would gather from your letter that I am a troublesome and expensive Missionary. Now dear Secretary, if that is the candid opinion of those at the Mission rooms I must claim a more extended hearing. I have no desire to say a word in self defense against any brother or sister in Jaffna, but if my silence & Christian charity are to be construed into tacit acknowledgement of my own unworthiness in these respects, then, in the interests of truth I must be allowed a hearing.

I have sent a letter to Treasurer Ward asking for $150. as I am out of money, and it seems necessary that I should pay at least $50. toward the expenses of my Father-in-law's funeral. Hoping this may reach you safely, and that my suggestions also will ~~also~~ meet your approval, I beg to remain very truly and faithfully

Yours

W. E. De Riemer.

Missionary, June 24, 1878.
Rec'd June 26.

Rec^d July 2 /78

Flushing. L. I.
New York –
June 29th 1878

Rev N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Secretary.

Yours of 26th inst came to hand yesterday or day before. I am deeply indebted to your forbearance and kindness in proposing to change the form of your letter to the Madura Mission in my behalf. I am sure that your forbearance will secure for me a favorable reply.

You asked a question in your former letter which I needed to take time to look up before answering. Let me now say that the official returns of the census of 1871 put the total Tamil population of Jaffna ~~pro~~ district at 242.000.

I have not official returns for each parish, so that I cannot answer positively, but my impression is that neither

Received, June 24, 1878.

er Wesleyan nor Church Missions occupy more than 1/4 of the district & that our share would be at least half of the population or 120.000 people.

Of course the Romanists are there and their membership in our district is vastly more than ours is in the same district.

The Report will give you the figures concerning our membership and schools.

With respect to reforms in the Jaffna School Board plans I would like to explain my views more fully as to what reforms seem to me practicable in case you feel it necessary to send instructions to make any changes there. I have the old Constitution of the Board, but it might be well for you to write Mr Smith requesting him to send you a copy of the Constitution as amended to date.

Hoping to hear from you often I beg to remain

very thankfully Yours

W. E. DeRiemer

Rev. Wm. E. De Kemp
Rec'd July 16. 1878

Flushing, L. I. - N. York
July 13th 1878

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Sec'y of A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Brother,

Allow me to acquaint you with our circumstances, as I presume you will wish me ever to do.

Since writing to you last I have been actively inquiring what we ought to do, seeking for wisdom from above to come to a decision about the immediate present. The death of my father-in-law has made it seem necessary for mother's sake that we stay for a time in Flushing. Their own house is far too small to accommodate even our family, and as we had to pay $20. for week board there was no alternative left us but to seek a house. A furnished house we wanted but could not find one at $300. a year. The same result followed our enquiries in Newark - N. Jersey, so we were driven to the step of taking a vacant house and furnishing it cheaply. Mother loaned us a few articles of a common kind, enough for

one bed room and other things we had to get where they sold. We secured a good little cottage with ample grounds for the childrens benefit and the house furnished with heater, range, hot & cold water both &c at the low rent of $25. pr. month. We judged that a house with such conveniences was really cheaper than without them, as we should be saved the expense of stoves & of one girl. In order to buy carpets for the house, even of the cheapest fabric - and furniture to match, we shall require at least $250.

What can you do to help me in this matter? It is useless for me to expect help from my relatives in this quarter, as they are all too poor to have anything ahead, and as you request me to refrain from labor, & my health is not such as to allow of it, there seems to be necessity for me to ask for help of you.

Can any extra allowance be granted for this purpose?

If not can you loan me this amt. till the first of next April with interest at 6% - Thinking that I should not need any furniture money until my return, I deposited about 1,000 Rupees in the Oriental Bank in the shape of a fixed deposit drawing interest at 5% for 1 year from Mch. 22d - '78 If you prefer to loan me this amt, I can draw it when due & pay to the Jaffna Mission Treas.r with interest.

Please to give this matter attention and give me an answer at your earliest convenience. I have already used up my last dollar and am in need of money for daily expenses, so that if no

decision can be had on this point without delay, please instruct the Treasurer to send me a small sum for the present.

I expect when my boxes all arrive to be able ~~to able~~ to exhibit things which will interest churches and schools in our Jaffna work, and should you wish me to take the field after a little I will be happy to do what I can in that line. Should any effort be made to get funds for Dodoville buildings I should wish to enter heart & soul into that work—. But this, of course is prospective.

Trusting that I shall soon hear from you and that I have not asked what is unreasonable or improper, please remember me as yours faithfully

W. E. De Riemer.

P.S. How would it do for me to take a course of Medical lectures and thus prepare myself to return to Jaffna as a Medical Missionary? I have had considerable experience in medical dispensing in a drug store of my father's several years before I went to Coll^g. And since living in India I have gained considerable knowledge of medicine, and my wife says that I am quite competent for that work. I throw out this suggestion as the work of the doctor in Jaffna Mission is quite distinct from that of any other Missionary & one which would not bring me into conflict

of opinion with others so much as any other position does.

Yours enquiringly W.E.D.

ner

, 1878

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Flushing, L. I.
N. York July 22d 78

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Bro. & Secretary

I am in receipt of your favor of the 16th inst. covering a remittance on my account of $50. for instant use, for which favor please accept many thanks.

I am glad your Com. find it in their hearts to accept my proposal to advance me funds to get a little furniture for our present needs, receiving a return therefor next Mch. from my furniture fund in Ceylon. It will help our comfort very much.

I am glad also for the allowance of $100. for month. though I do not know why that allowance was limited to six months, unless it is intended to reject me from your service at that time. I gather from that and a subsequent paragraph that should the Madura Mission express any dissent to my coming there, my case is a critical one. In other words, after six months from June 1st 78, I shall be dismissed the service of the Board, unless, perchance, the Madura Mission should consent to

my coming to that field. Do I understand you aright?

In yours of June 25th you say that "there are no charges pending against me" Putting these two things together I am considerably in the dark.

The Mission asked permission for myself and family to come to U. S. for rest and to recruit health. I have also signified in my letter to you from Jaffna Oct. 8th 77 that it was not my intention to resign, so that if I am to be dismissed the service, or quietly shelved, it would seem difficult to understand for what cause.

If I have correctly discerned the Board's intention, I shall have somewhat to say when I am informed of the true grounds for such action.

If I have mistaken your meaning then it is well to have my delusion dissipated, for both myself and my wife are enduring untold agony at the thought of having labored nine years faithfully in the Board's service in India only to have forfeited the confidence, esteem & support of the churches who sent us, and of the Committee whose instructions we have striven so sedulously to follow.

I await with extreme anxiety the true statement of my case as you view it and I hope that ~~you~~ I may be pardoned for requiring of you ~~this~~ explanation.

Yours anxiously and sincerely
W. E. De Riemer.

W. E. DeRiemer

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Flushing Aug 26th 78

Dear Secretary Clark

Allow me to ask if the Board will bear the expenses of the trip to Milwaukee if I and Mrs D. & one or two children shall go there to attend the Annual Meeting in Oct, next.

I have a sister (Mrs. Hayden) there who promises to entertain me, and there are many friends at Chicago & elsewhere whom I wish to see, ~~but I~~ and I should like an early reply to my question. Unless I get such help I cannot, of course, attend the meeting.

Yours hastily

W. E. DeRiemer.

Flushing, L. I. New York.
Aug 26th 1878

To N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Secretary

I am in receipt of yours bearing date Aug 12th from which I learn that my case is quite as critical as I feared, from your letters, that it was. I am sorry that you took exception to "some of the language" of my letter. I have a copy of it, and I am sure I can see no expression in it which is unfair or discourteous. Nothing was so intended, at least, and the letter was rewritten with express intention that it should be unexceptionable.

In your quotations from my letters you have (perhaps naturally) noted those passages which indicate my feeling of dissatisfaction with my position in Ceylon, without remembering that I explained myself in the letter of Oct 8th '77 (to which I had no reply) in these words. "The statements made in my last were intended to show cause why my mind as well as my body needed rest & diversion." I was discouraged by the restrictions which the Mission policy had thrown about me. In other words what rendered my position unpleasant was, <u>my surroundings</u>, <u>not my work</u>. And these surroundings, I felt sure,

would be modified in time, or, by the Prudential Com^t. when they should have heard the facts. Had I gone to Ceylon not feeling bound to carry out any specific policy — free to do work as others did it — I am sure I should have got along without especial friction with any brethren. As it was, I was soon understood to be a sort of spy in the camp, and was pronounced in advance a troublesome brother and hedged about to keep me from doing harm. To withdraw me now from the field, after faithful advocacy of your policy, is not only to express your disapproval of my course, but to give to others who remain in the Mission the privilege of boasting over my downfall in your esteem, and of the correctness of the old conservative course in your opinion.

I wish now to make a connected statement of the principal events of my history during my connection with the Ceylon Mission such as will show what I attempted and by what principles I was guided, and what was the actual result of my efforts, in many cases resulting to my prejudice. I request that the Prudential Com^t. may examine it in detail. I do not require any answer concerning the statements, but am content to wait for and abide by the decisions of the future respecting Madura or Ceylon. Should any further light be wanted I have documents to sustain my statements. I beg to remain respectfully Yours

W. E. De Riemer.

A statement of principal events of Missionary life, & of labor performed by W. E. DeRiemer in Ceylon. 1868-78.

It was at no ordinary sacrifice of feeling & comfort that I decided to enter the Missionary work in 1867. I had flattering prospects for usefulness at home and offers for immediate settlement in the ministry. I voluntarily surrendered other ties, of which you know, that I might become a Missionary abroad. I freely & conscientiously offered myself a living & permanent sacrifice to this work of the Lord. Moreover when the question of location was pending, I sought not the popular fields, or those near home, but I chose Ceylon because no one else would go there. For years they had had no reinforcements, (& have had none since then save Miss' sons) and the popular favor was all toward Turkey, China, & Japan. When commissioned to Jaffna I was repeatedly told by the Secretary that the Board wanted to introduce a new order of things there, and I and my wife were exhorted not to fall into the old tracks of English education, pauperizing the people, giving rewards for attendance at school & performing pastoral work &c. and commissioned to introduce the true principles of "self support", "native Pastors" & "education subservient to the ends of the Mission" - in short to strive to do finishing work. As I had read Mr Wheeler's books, I was referred to them as hand books, and warned that Ceylon was a tough field and it was doubtful if I could succeed at once in introducing those views

Encouraged to hope for the full & hearty support of the Secretaries & the Bd. Comt. in all my efforts to introduce these principles, I sailed for Ceylon & was stationed at Batticotta to learn the language.

In this first work I had many difficulties to encounter. 1st The mission had no course of study for beginners, no regular examinations at the end of a year. I was told to consult Pope's Hand book at intervals, but especially to pick up the language by intercourse with the people, as Drs Spaulding & Green had done.

2nd When I insisted that I must study books daily and have a regular teacher to help me, Bro Sanders kindly (or unkindly (?)) appointed for Mrs. D. Miss. W. & myself the three young Tamil teachers in Batticotta Training School, who knew not a sentence of English - not a hint of the difficulties an Englishman would encounter in acquiring the language, and who, when I translated the English exercises, could only tell me when they were idiomatically correct, but not whether they contained the English thought or not. Relying upon Mr. Sanders' judgment that this was best, and not wishing to be at the expense of an English pundit myself, and not knowing that the Mission were willing to incur such expense, we grubbed along five or six months till Miss. W. was married and Mr. Sanders had started for America. (It should be stated here that several years afterward, when Mr Thomas Smith and Mr. S. W. Howland, arrived at Jaffna - both of whom could speak the

Tamil as boys, their Fathers engaged for them first class Eng. Pundits at an expense to the Mission of from £1.10-0 to £2.5.0 pr. month and that the latter has had the Editor of the Morning Star at this last figure three or four hours pr. day for two years as Munshi.-)

After Mr Sanders' return to U.S.A. (Sept. 69) the Miss^y force was greatly reduced. Mr J.C. Smith at Udupitty took the duties both of Sec^y & Treas^r. Mr Howland at Tillipally was feeble & soon went to Pulneys to recruit. Mr Spaulding was old & feeble and Dr. Green at Manepay was thoroughly engaged with his Medical work. This made it seem necessary for the Mission, without any desire or request, to put the work of Batticotta station upon me. There seemed nothing else that they could do, and as there were so many interests there to look after, my study was quite effectually broken up. It was often necessary for me to preach at Batticotta & out-stations, - to administer Communion at the Islands - & to attend moonlight meetings. As all but one or two of the Catechists could speak English & I couldn't speak Tamil, there was no other way for it but to have them act as interpreters, and, once in that line, as there was no Mission examination to prepare for, I had little stimulous to acquire the language till Mr. Sanders' return. Previous to that, Mr Smith's health gave out & the Chavagacherry station was assigned to me - (18 miles distant) which was fatal to my study.

After Mr. Sanders' return to the Mission (July 4th 71), I was relieved from the Batticotta district, & granted six months for study retaining Chavagacherry. Mr. Sanders' death in Sept. again threw all into confusion, until Mr Hastings arrival Jany 1872.

when he was appointed to Batticotta & I was removed to Chavagacherry station in Mch. No further regular study was afterward possible, except for a few months while absent in India recruiting during the latter part of the year.

Keeping my orders in mind on my arrival, I hinted to the Sec^y at Boston that there were supernumeraries in Mission employ & accordingly in 1869 the Mission appropriations were cut down, with directions to dispense with some of our Assistants. Four Catechists & one Sec^y Agent were accordingly dismissed in Jany 70. As two of these who were receiving the highest pay & were most respectabably connected were in my district, I was singled out as the instigator of this measure, and great was the popular indignation against me on the part of natives. Those who were dismissed stirred up a strong feeling of hostility against me which even now exists.

I found also that the young men attending our Training School made it a convenience forgetting a start in Tamil free of expense, and privately studying English meantime. Just as soon as the favorable opportunity came, they deserted our school and began study in English schools, and we had no appeal but to their honor. To remedy this I finally got permission of the Mission to exact from the relatives of every boy of the new class a written promise and a bond for $10. to stay through the course of study (The proposal to bind them to serve the Mission after graduation was not agreed to by the Mission) The class so bound (with one or two exceptions) proved to be one of the best we graduated. But when the school was transferred to Tillipally, the plan of requiring bonds or any

written obligation was abandoned, and boys (de facto) come and go at pleasure as before. I have since repeatedly urged the Harpoot plan of requiring these students to serve as many years as they had years of training but without avail. As the Mission now has no Theological class, the school is in effect only a Normal school.

In 1870 a general appeal came to our Jaffna Bible Society from a former Jaffna Miss'y who had removed to the Island of Mauritius, for a Tamil Catechist to come there for work among the Tamil coolies of that island. Thinking that Jaffna christianity would profit by sending a Missionary to such a place, & remembering my instructions, I laid the call before a meeting of the Alumni of our Tr. School and in a few days received a response from one of the youngest Catechists in our Mission volunteering to go there if some plan was devised for his support. I told several Missionaries of this proposal, and meeting with no decided objection, corresponded with the Mauritius Missionary and got his hearty invitation & offer of good salary. When matters had progressed thus far the Mission snuffed out the enterprise and obliged me to compromise myself & retract the offer, urging as one of their reasons, "we cant spare any men".

The native "Board of Education" was organized in 1870 with the intent of making it a sub-agency of the Mission and relieving us of the care of the schools then in hand. Each year the Mission was receiving less & less from the home Society for village education. Seeing this, the Mission decided to accept the new

proposals of Government to give grant to any vil^g school according to excellence in examinations without regard to religion. At this juncture Dr. Green first proposed Jany 24 - 70 in a circular letter as follows. "Suppose we make out a list of prominent, reliable, educated men & specify one at each station & church locality to be Manager of a school - a sort of mediator betwixt teacher & Governt. - and nominate with each Manager a board of Trustees who shall counsel the teacher, act as Comt. of Examinations, & of ways and means - - - - - " To this proposal I gave hearty support and from this arose the "Native Board" which only differed from the original proposal in being centralized under a general Constitution. Unfortunately this enlargement upon the original idea has wrought mischief & the Board has ablength grown into a close corporation taking action independently of Mission sanction, obtaining titles to property & bungalows in its own name, and attempting to cover the field with schools (many of them under purely heathen influence) subject to its sway but in no respect under the influence of the resident Missionary, and contributing little or nothing to the work of evangelization, especially in the remote ~~fields~~ districts. Against the dangerous policy of the Board & the growing evils in the schools I have repeatedly protested both orally & in writing, both to the Native Board and to the Mission, but without avail in producing essential reforms. My efforts in this direction have been ascribed to sinister motives. Examples illustrative of these wrong tendencies are numerous but cannot be introduced here.

While I was living at Batticotta two stone or mortar chapels were erected at outstations through the efforts of the Catechists at Pungerative & Moolai soliciting money from the public. At Moolai a native teacher has just been selected as pastor elect to be wholly supported by the new church which is the fourth offshoot from Batticotta.

On Mr Sanders' return from U.S.A. in '71, having raised funds toward sustaining an American President for the proposed new "Jaffna College" (wholly on his own responsibility, so far as direct Mission vote was concerned) he was urgent to begin the new enterprise at once as a stimulous to the raising of funds both local & foreign. About Rs 10.000 only had been subscribed locally, and very little of it had been collected. I was enough acquainted with native character to know that unless the money was actually in hand, subscriptions were unreliable, and that when the time came to begin the College the Natives would at once conclude that all necessary funds were forthcoming from U.S.A. & so relax their efforts. Thus what was originally intended as a Native College would eventually become another parasite upon the charities of American Christians. Remembering my instructions not to encourage Eng. teaching and to do finishing work, I was staggered at the semi-endorsement of the enterprise by the Prudential Com.-, but I saw that it was in consideration of the plea that it was to be a Native institution, supported by funds locally obtained, & aided by a fund to support an American President. I therefore strongly advised delay until such time

as the local collections should make it an unquestionable native success. In that opinion I stood alone and was overruled. The enterprise was launched by the election of a Board of Trustees including most of the members of our Mission, and after Mr Sanders death Mr. Hastings was chosen President of the Colly. The stand that I had taken made me ineligible to a place in the Board of Trustees as "an opposer of the project". Though there have been many changes necessitated in the Board by reason of death, departures and arrivals I have been left outside until the year 1877. and by reason of the neglect of the Secretary (Rev. J. S. Smith) I have not <u>to this day</u> been notified of that election, nor have I been able to attend a Trustee meeting.

I lived at Chavagacherry two & a half years, and had charge of the field over six years. The work there was very attractive, & on my removal there preaching was arranged for every available moonlight night which I attended at places from one to six miles distant. Sickness in my family & desertion by servants broke us down & resulted in an absence to Madura & the Pulneys, and finally (without my asking for a change) in removal to Udupitty. Soon after I went to Chavagacherry the Mission drafted the Native Pastor there to be the head teacher in the new College, leaving in his stead a young Catechist whom the church would not ac- & their monthly contributions soon dropped from Rs 15. to Rs. 10. with a divided membership. Four years ago another was transferred thither who was at first daintily received, but he has now risen

to the Pastorate, and this year the church undertakes his entire support at £3. pr. month.

In 1872 a Tanjore family singing native Lyrics (like the Jubilee Singers of U.S.A.) came to Jaffna to collect funds for building a chapel. They sang Lyrics written mostly by their Father, and explained by the preaching of the Poets eldest daughter named Lyna-na-deepum Ann-mall. She was a woman of great ability & education, and did a good work all through Jaffna by her forcible song preaching. This drew my attention to the value of the native Lyrics as a means for preaching the Gospel and I learned a few from her. She marvelled that so few of these Lyrics were in use among our Christians — that we excluded them entirely from our public religious services and that none of our Missionaries could sing them at all. On going to Madura that year I set myself to learning others from one of the best singers. In order not to forget or corrupt them I attempted to write them in European musical notation, and the result of those few weeks of vacation was the little volume of "Indian Music" afterwards lithographed in Madras by the Christian Vernacular Educ. Soc. This little volume being a novelty of its kind was eagerly sought for and the entire edition of 400 was quickly exhausted. I have made no efforts to enlarge it or to introduce it to public notice. I have used these native melodies ever since in my preaching meetings to the heathen or in the schools, I have introduced them largely into our Sab-

both school, preaching, & prayer meetings, until the character of the music in Udupitty station has been quite revolutionized for the better as every one admits. I at one time secured the loan of the upper class in the Training school for a week — drilled them in Lyrics, had discourses written by the Pastor and others illustrating some Script. doctrine & profusely quickened by stanzas of Lyrics. Then, by previous appointment, we preached & sung these Kirtans at four places with splendid audiences. I hoped that the preparation thus made would be useful at other stations, but I was never invited to go elsewhere in the Mission to keep the ball rolling 'till it should become a custom as it is in the Maharatta Mission. (see pg. 14)

In the matter of stirring up a foreign Miss'y spirit among the churches I attempted all I could. At Batticotta I read & translated sketches from Wheelers Ten Years every Sabbath School & Mo. Concert occasion, & started their collections toward the support of students in the Harpoot Tr. School, receiving letters from them in reply. Our first gift amounted to about £5. and I think the custom of sending funds there lasted some years after I left the station. The same attempts were made successively at Chav'y & Udupitty, only that the funds were sent for a similar purpose in Japan — a student in the Kiyoto school named Hangma was the recipient for two years. Mrs. D. also interested the women's pr. meeting in the Japan Miss'y field and for three years the avails of their sewing Society were sent for female education in that direction. These efforts, so far as I could learn, were the only instances of churches giving toward

purely foreign evangelistic work in all our Mission during my connection with it. There is a "Native Evangelical Society" to which all the churches contribute regularly & generously, but it does home work - confined to the Islands adjacent to Jaffna.

In the matter of self-support none have pushed harder than I. Besides the constant effort to develope the charities of the churches without overloading them, or supplementing their deficiencies by large private donations, I secured the erection of two beautiful & commodious school bungalows entirely by local subscription. The one at Udupitty cost about Rs 375 - of which Rs 300 were given by one heathen man - the native assistant Agent of Government residing in that district. The one at Chavagachery was superintended by the native Interpreter in the court, whose efforts stimulated his superior - the Magistrate - and the building was erected at a cost of over Rs 600 collected from the people. This kind of work has not been done by our Missionaries since the days of Doctor Poor.

The year 1877 was mostly a year of Cholera & Famine in Jaffna, yet, as an addition to our usual station duties in the care of two fields 17 miles apart, Mrs. D. & myself at the Mission request cheerfully undertook the extra burden of the Udupitty Girls' Boarding School. It was a pleasant, but a wearisome task when superadded to the care of our large family and the anxieties of a season of pestilence. The Lord mercifully spared us and not one of the school girls sickened while at the school. The year began with not a church member in the school. Seven united with the church and many others were candidates.

In the above review of the principal events of my sojourn in Ceylon I have not been able to specify my daily routine of work or many minor transactions such as Bible Colportage & repeated tent tours into neglected districts. I will only add to all the above the various attempts of Mrs. De Riemer. In the line of schools and prayer meetings & sewing circles she faithfully and to the end attempted to sustain them without offering rewards of jackets, cloths or other pecuniary inducements. In most cases when success had nearly attended her efforts, the lady boarders in her own house, or the ladies of other Stations have begun systems of giving rewards and presents & distributing money (professedly in pay for sewing done) which doings have reacted upon her work, and produced such murmurs of dissatisfaction as have ruined her work & cost her many painful experiences.

Insertion for pg 12.

Determined to make the Lyrics a success in Sabbath school & not having means to buy books, I conceived the idea of having them printed in large type on cloth so that the whole school could see, there at once. Unable to procure large type I set to work to make stencils in tin, and with my native writer's aid in printing, the work went on until I had two large scrolls of Hymns, two yards wide & twenty seven yds total length. This work was done at Udupitty and part of it is a permanent legacy to the Station.

In the narrative of events above given three or four points will be apparent.

1st We have constantly & assiduously striven to be loyal to the principles committed to us by the Secretaries of the Board when starting to our work.

2nd Whatever of unpopular feeling may have existed against us among Missionaries or Natives may be accounted for largely, if not wholly, on the score of these very principles firmly held & constantly advocated.

3d For any lack in the early mastery of the native language, or for any failure in acquiring it, the Mission must bear the major part of the blame.

4th The positive successes in this short term of Missionary service deserve to be kept in sight in making up the total estimate of my character and ability.

W. E. De Riemer.

Aug. 26. 1828

Want of harmony p. 2.

Sept 9th 1878. Flushing. L. I.
New York.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D. D. Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother

I am in rec^t of yours of the 3^d inst and I hasten to reply. I am truly grateful for your long & conciliatory letter, and for offering to do all in your power to conform to my wishes respecting the future. It has certainly lifted a great load off my mind. I can but regret that you did not in your letter of Aug. 12th say as you now say "We have had no doubt on the subject of continuing your allowance in some form" (after the expiration of the six months vote) for it was upon that very point I was troubled & wrote to know. Bear with me while I again refer to the points raised by your letter.

I know that you offered to secure me a retiring grant of at least $1000.—, but what is this amount compared with the dishonor of being dropped from service as one whom the Board could well afford to lose. I beg that you will consider the issue of the thought that my withdrawal "is simply a question of pleasant relations with others ~~with others~~ in the field". If I must admit that those relations were <u>not</u> pleasant, I am not willing to be cut off as an unprofitable branch & thus be branded as <u>the</u> offending member. I cannot virtually admit it to be so. I insist upon it with renewed emphasis that the unpleasantness was due to <u>my</u> <u>mission</u> <u>as</u> <u>a</u> <u>reformer</u>, <u>not</u> to any especial perversity

of any nature, & that if excision is necessary to preserve pleasant relations, I should be the last one to suffer what will be construed to mean censure.

Would it be "enough to say to the public if anything was said on enquiry that after faithful service in the field I had retired from the work to engage in pastoral work at home"? I trow not, Both you & I would know that that retirement was forced. Plain men would say, "faithful services desire promotion, not retirement. Faithful missionaries are pressed to remain in service at any cost". I have never heard that Messrs Sanders, Hastings or Howland or Miss. Townshend were advised to accept a retiring grant immediately on returning to America, even though they said they were discouraged in their work.

Yes, I presume you would use all care not to let fall any remarks at Miss Rooms which would reflect upon my character. But for how long, think you, could the effort be successful of trying to cover up this sore spot. Do you suppose that the man who five years ago circulated the report in Madura & Mahratta that I had gone to Madura to negociate for an exchange, "because my relations with the Jaffna Mission were unpleasant", or the woman who came home last year, having declared in my own house which had been her home that "she would make trouble for us missionaries at Boston", would not learn that I had been advised to withdraw & publish that news from Maine to California? Nay verily! Such transactions are not long kept under cover, especially so since the Madura Mission has sent its reply. Not one of my relatives friends or acquaintances knows, as yet, one word of the correspondence, or the

matter of it, that I have had with the Society since returning, so that no trouble can result from them.

One word about the suggestion that we could live cheaper in some rural district than here. I have always supposed that it was the custom for returning Missionaries to live where their relatives live, not in an obscure or inexpensive corner. If obscurity & cheapness are principally aimed at, we might better have staid in some vacant Mission house in Jaffna, simply relieved of our duties. Now what are the facts of our case? Mrs. DeR's father, mother, sister, brother & married brother all resided in this place & a married cousin of mine. Besides these, I have an Uncle's & a cousin's family in N. York – a sister and family in Newark, a cousins family (Rev. C. D. Helmer) in Brooklyn. Beside these Mrs D. has an Uncle's family at Andover & a brothers family at Westfield, & I have a sister each in Milwaukee & Janesville. Surely in none of these places could I be more centrally or cheaply located. As to going to a place without relatives or friends – among strangers entirely – I venture that not one out of 1000 of the members contributing to the Board but would remark that such a proceeding was unnatural & inexplicable. I enquired at Andover, Roxbury & Westfield the cost of living & concluded that food was no cheaper than here, & that every economy practiced on house rent would be more than made up by extra expenses in repairs in fuel, in girl hire, & in worry to nerves & health of body. We have lived long enough without society. If we are to recruit to best advantage we must live easily – as you say, without anxiety either

present or immediately in the future, and for this reason it seems strange that our Secretary could hope we could take entire rest without any anxiety for the future while urging our withdrawal on the one hand & enforcing that advice by a vote which seemed to us to limit our allowance to the term of six months. Surely in these times of difficulty to obtain even a meager living I ought to be thankful for the grant of $100 pr month, & had we been allowed the small extra we asked to help us in getting furnished and the prospect of a continuance of our allowance, all occasion for alarm on that score would have been removed. You beg me to remember that this furnishing money was not granted because I asked it as a loan. I must remind you that I first asked for a grant & proposed the loan only as a last resort.

Nay, I have not the slightest need to pardon your suggestion to settle up my affairs in Jaffna as far as possible owing to the uncertainty of return. Such advice should be given to every returning India Missionary. The thing which galls me is that the Com^t. & the Sec^y should have seized upon a despondency remark in a private letter three months previous to my application for leave of absence through the Mission, & decided to offer me a retiring grant before I had left Jaffna or been allowed to tell the story of my work. In this respect I have been treated as one who has made a complete failure & forfeited the confidence of those who sent him. The language of it to my mind is, you've been unsuccessful & we don't want you. I ought to express my thanks for your concluding words of cheer and encouragement with reference to the future. Possibly the

opportunities for my obtaining a pastorate are good, but no argument can comfort my mind or give me manly courage to seek a pulpit while smarting under the pain of dismissal for not being on pleasant relations with my brethren, and after having served the Board in its own appointed way. In proof of this, in your letter to me of May 22d-'68 you say, "It was in the hope of introducing some new blood, & of reform, that I consented to the plan of your going there (Jaffna) The brethren ~~there~~ can not be made to realize the situation, or to adopt true views, and we have to compromize & help them up slowly. It is hard to change the settled habits of really good men when long settled. Your mind is in the right condition to work there in Ceylon, only I am a little fearful you would not have scope & so become uneasy. I should really prefer to have you go to the Mahratta field if you desired it, or if there should seem to be occasion for it in view of any circumstances hereafter to arise". Thus you yourself prophecied exactly what the result would be nine years ago. In personal conversation with my wife & myself you enlarged upon this by saying that if we could not make things go after a fair trial we should be transferred to another field. Still later in a letter received by me while at the Pulneys you wrote substantially this. "We have had under consideration the question of transferring you to Madura & sending both the Howland sons to Jaffna, but we have concluded that we much prefer to have you, with your views of Mission work, continue on at Jaffna" (this, be it remembered, without any application from me for an

exchange. My reasons for not long before asking an exchange were two.-first I continually hoped for improvement in the surroundings & second I dreaded to become a rolling stone) On the strength of the above representations I confidently expected to be received with a "well done" and a hearty endorsement at the Rooms on my return to the U.S.A. - not a proposal to withdraw in four or six months with a present in hand.

I gathered from my conversation with the Secretary that beside the matter of unpleasant relations with others, there was also the understanding at Boston that I had made a failure of the language & that I was not really preaching any, and that the latter fact argued that I had not Tamil enough to enable me to preach. --- On this latter point I have already explained the hindrances which prevented an early acquaintance with the language. Let me add to this the unsought & incidental testimony of Mr Breckenridge, just before I left Udupitty, the assistant Inspector of Government schools - the best native authority in Jaffna, that my enunciation & idiomatic use of Tamil were better than that of the younger men who knew Tamil as boys, & further, that "the Native Christians preferred to hear me speak Tamil in public meetings to any of our American Missionaries." ---- In regard to my not preaching much I beg you to remember three things 1st The Jaffna mission is not in its structure a preaching, but an educational mission, & that preaching (that is sermon preaching) among the heathen there must be done, for the most part, where there are schools, & with the aid of the teachers to collect an audience.

2nd When the schools were transferred to the School Board and heathen teachers were introduced into almost every school of my parishes, the teachers felt no obligation to aid me about such meetings as I had no official connection with the Board, consequently my preaching had to be done in visits to the houses. — 3d Thirdly, I purposely refrained from doing pastoral work from principle. I neither baptized, married, administered the Sacraments nor preached on Sabbath where there was a Pastor, except on the rarest occasions at Chavagacherry. All these things I can easily explain if allowed the privilege of an extended conference.

"And now, precisely what would you have us do? Would you have us confer with the Ceylon mission in reference to your return to the field?"

If it is meant by the latter question to ask if you shall enquire whether the Jaffna mission would consent to my return there, I answer emphatically, by no means. Have you made any such enquiry concerning Miss. Townshend? or did you thus enquire concerning Messrs Hastings Howland or Sanders? No. Why then am I to be enquired about as if I were an exception? I have told no man, white or black in Jaffna, that I am not to return. The Mission asked only that I might come home to recruit, and unless they have written to the contrary since then, they expect me back in due time. If you raise the question of course they will say No. for who wants a reformer?

What then? — I can only say that with reference

to the remote future I cannot say anything. I naturally burn to have another opportunity of proving what I can do, in some place where there is more of freedom. But for the present I wish only to be treated with the honor that belongs to every faithful returned missionary. I wish a suitable time to recruit as if I was intending to return and a continuous allowance sufficient for a decent support in the place my relatives reside. I wish permission to represent the Board's work, & particularly the Ceylon field by means of sermons, lectures, & addresses as other trusted servants of the Board have done. Further than this I am absolutely powerless to say, but I trust the Lord will direct my steps.

I trust this will answer your question satisfactorily and I beg pardon for needing to write so much to explain my position.

I am as ever,

Faithfully yours

W. E. DeRiemer.

Rec'd Oct. 10.

85

Flushing. L. I.
New York Nov. 18th 78

Rev Drs. S. Worcester &
" E. X. Alden
Secretaries of the A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Brethren.

The allowance for monthly expenses which the Prudential Committee made me for six months from June 1st having been exhausted, the Treasurer refuses to send me any more funds except as a "Retiring Grant"

As I do not wish to accept a withdrawal, and as such a proposal implies unworthiness on my part to continue in the Foreign service, ~~and as the correspond~~ I humbly beg the privilege of a hearing, in extenso, on my case either before the Prudential Committee, or yourselves jointly. I feel that I have not deserved the censure implied in

this proposed action of the Board, and that I cannot explain myself in writing. If I am worthy of dismissal I want to get at the bottom facts and have a chance to answer for myself.

Will you therefore grant me a hearing at some early day, & fix the time for my coming. If you object to the expense, I would rather bear my own expenses than not have an interview with you.

Of course I wish an interview only on the supposition that the Com. wish to press the matter of a "Retiring Grant". I expect to be able to resume work at the expiration of two years from my arrival in the country if the Board will endorse and support me. If not, I wish the satisfaction of presenting my cause in person before the Committee or yourselves together.

Hoping for an early reply, belive me to be —

Your faithful Missionary
W. E. De Riemer.

Flushing, L. I. N. York
Nov. 20th 1878

Rev. S. R. Worcester D.D.
Asst. Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Brother

I am in rec't. of your reply to my letter of the 18th inst. addressed to Drs. Alden & yourself

I must, of course, consent to abide by your wish for a postponement of any case till Dr. Clark's return from England. I did not propose immediate action because of his absence, but because I am out of funds. In the mean time please send me a copy of the letter of the Jaffna Mission expressing its disapproval of my return to that field, as this is the first official notice I have had from the Secretary of the existence of such a paper

I see by reference to the "Manual" (pg. 33.) that I am entitled to an allowance for one year, at least, from my return. As the Committee voted my allowance for six months only, you will please request them to make the allowance continuous, as I must have something to live on, and I cannot consent to accept the proposed "Retiring Grant"

Hoping for an early attention to the matter, I remain

Faithfully Yours
W. E. De Riemer.

Flushing, L. I. — N. York
Nov. 26th 1878

Rev. J. R. Worcester D. D. Assist Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.

My Brother.

Yours of 22d inst, is before me. You quote the rules to which I refer, though on another page of your "Manual". Allow me to say that your interpretation of them proves too much. There is no provision there for any "Retiring Grant". There was just as much "improbability" of my "return to my Miss'n labor" (in the Sec'y's mind) the day I landed as now, yet my monthly allowance did not "cease" for six months afterward, and it is now proposed to add to that twelve or fifteen hundred dollars as an inducement for me to withdraw.

Again, I beg to enquire on what grounds the "reasonab~~ility~~ probability" of my not "returning to my missionary labor" is based? If my own wishes, fitness for the work, physical state, past record, coupled with the wish of the Natives, Christian & Heathen, have anything to do with the matter, there is surely every probability that I will return to my Miss'y labor.

With reference to your quotation from a private letter of a Jaffna Miss'y expressing disapproval of my return there, I note two points. First, the nota-

Flushing, Nov. 26, 1878.

ble absence of personal hostility to myself or my family except on the score of disagreement with their Mission policy (which tallies with all that I have written you on this point); and Secondly, - that this expression of disapproval was only obtained by the solicitation of Dr. Clark, and would not have been given had he not reported to them my strictures upon their policy and then asked if it was best for me to come back.

Brethren, I beseech you to remember that I was ten years ago commissioned to disagree with these Brethren in matters of Miss^n Policy, & was then warned that I would incur the displeasure of this Mission, & might fail in my efforts. Weigh well, in this light, the shower of objections you claim to have against me, and tell me if I can righteously be sacrificed

I told Sec^y Clark, on my first interview after returning, that if he and the Prudent^l Com^t. assumed the responsibility and wished to encourage and pray for such work as the majority of the Mission were doing, I would return and gladly fall in with their policy, & would guarantee him as much popularity as any one on the field. Has any note been made of that proposal?

In this light, your appeal ad hominem loses its force. I beg you to allow me to use the same mode of argument.

Could you, dear Secretaries, and you Brethren of the Prudential Com^t. feel happy in dismissing from your service and that of the churches, a Missionary family both of whom are fitted by ten years of experience, by acquaintance with the language, & by faithful advocacy of your dearest principles, both religious & ecclesiastical, and against whom you say there "are no charges", solely on the ground of "incompatibility"?

Could you be happy in doing this while remembering that he was commissioned by you to advocate & pursue a strange policy in an old Mission; that not a remonstrance was offered against his course, but that he was continually urged to pursue it firmly till successful?

Could you feel complaisance in permitting an Indian Missionary with a family of five children to return to this country "to recruit", and, without introducing him to the churches as your honored worker, or even permitting him to tell his story to yourselves, seizing upon the accusations of his associates, and upon a discouraging remark of his when asking for a vacation, and, though disabled, & in hard times, compel him to withdraw into obscurity & with a broken heart?

Can you feel that the cause of Missions demands such treatment of him as shall make him go from your ægis

embittered against every good organization, and against the A.B.C.F.M. in particular, and having facts about the Ceylon Mission in possession which would, if known, exasperate the churches and lessen the contributions to your Treasury?

I beg of you, Brethren, to take these things into prayerful consideration. I know that it would be much easier and pleasanter for you to drop the subject, but in so doing my life is ruined, and the principles for which I contended are abandoned. If ever a Missy of the Board deserved at your hand promotion for faithful service (rather than the poignard) I claim to be that one. The matter cannot be allowed to subside into obscurity, even though I consent to it. So soon as I shall tell it, other voices will clamor to be heard, and I plead for justice before I will consent that even my dearest relatives shall hear the case.

Believe me to be, most faithfully yours

W. E. De Riemer.

Hungry Rice
Nov. 28
Nov. 26. '76

88.

Skaneateles N. York.
Dec 13. 1878

Rev N. G. Clark D. D.

Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Brother

I am just in Rec^t of yours of the 11th inst inviting me to a Conference with the Pru. Com^t. on Thursdy Dec 19th 1878. I am here in N. York on a little Lecture tour but I shall make haste to conclude it and try to reach Boston on Thursday A. M. as you do not state the hour I conclude that it will take place in the P. M.

Please accept my grateful thanks to the Com^t. for such a privilege. I trust I may be able to meet your wishes in stating fully my "wishes and expectations." May the Good Lord aid us to a satisfactory conclusion.

I am very gratefully Yours
W. E. DeRiemer

Flushing. L. I. — N. York.
Jany 3d 1879

Rev. N. G. Clark. D. D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of yours of Jany 1st 1879 informing me of the unfavorable action of the Prudential Comt. on my case,

One question. In case of my immediate retirement can I rely on a "retiring grant" of $1500. in one sum, as per your letter of Sept 3d '78?

I am very briefly
Yours
W. E. DeRemer.

Flushing L. I. - N. York
Jan 7th 1879

Rev. N. G. Clark. D. D.
Sec'y. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Sir.

Yours of the 4th inst. is before me. There is a vast difference between 1000. & 1500 dollars, as you must admit. I supposed you were authorized by vote of the Prud. Committee to suggest $1500. I wait to know the certainty of the matter.

In the mean time you will please send me $100. as a Monthly allowance, and if I conclude to ask for & accept the "Retiring Grant" that amount can be deducted.

Hastily Yours
W. E. De Riemer.

Flushing, L. I. - N. York
Jany 13th 1879

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.
Sec^y of A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Sir.

Yours of Jany 1st informing me of the unfavorable action of the Committee in my case is at hand, as also that of Jany 8th enclosing a draft for $100. to my order, and stating that in the event of my withdrawal from the Board's service I could receive a gross sum of $1500 as a "Retiring grant".

Gentlemen of the Committee! your action of Dec 31st 78, compels my withdrawal. I protest against the action. The responsibility of the decision to sacrifice a faithful Missionary rests with you. May God forgive you for the injustice and the wrong you have done me in the management of my case.

I wish now to terminate my connection, and that of Mrs. DeRiemer with the A.B.C.F.M. as proposed by you receiving the check of your Treasurer for the sum named ($1500.) less the $100. already sent, for which amount I enclose my receipt.

Mrs. DeRiemer concurs in the above request.

I am sorrowfully Yours.
W. E. DeRiemer.

92.

Flushing. L. I.
N. York. Jan 7 20th 79

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy of A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Sir.

I am in receipt of yours of the 15th ult. announcing my severance of connection with your Board, and enclosing Treasr Ward's check for the sum allowed me.

One thing more is wanting. I have been out of the country for ten years and by consequence have no one to vouch for me when I apply for places to preach, either as Supply or as a candidate, or for any secular employment.

I wish therefore some paper from you of a general character which I can use as an introduction to Church Committees or to individuals to whom I may

wish to apply for any secular position, like Secretarial or directoral duties,

I hope I am entitled to such a paper.

Yours very truly
W. E. DeRiemer.

93.

Flushing L. I.
Dec 12th 1878.

Rev W. G. Clark
Dear Sir.

Your letter of Dec 11th received. Mr. De Riemer is at present at Skaneateles N. Y. I have sent your letter to him and he will telegraph from there to you.

Yours very respectfully
Emily F. De Riemer.

94.

Ripon Wis. Mch 24th
1880

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother

You will remember that
on application made conjointly by
Mr. Spencer & yourself, an organ was
sent for use in Rev. Dr. R. in the vil-
work at Jaffna. It served a good
use, & when we came away, rather
than to leave it where it might suffer
we sold it with our other fur-

The last of our furniture fund has
been returned to us, & as we are not
called to return to our work, I return
to Treasury the sum of $60 - the amt.
nearly as I can figure it, which we
paid in Jaffna for the instrument. It was
for a special purpose, therefore we may
not appropriate it. Let some one in like cir-
cumstances have another organ.

Yours truly,

W. E. De Riemer.

Jaffna, Ceylon 15 April 1872

Revd Dr Clark Secretary &c

Dear Sir

The Medical Class, having finished the study of Anatomy and Surgery, are now pursuing, Physic and Midwifery. They attend a weekly clinic, at the Hospital in Town. Their former Teacher, has taken a position there; and his assistant has been transferred to Savugassiry as station Physician. They are succeeded by two, who have been educated wholly in Tamil; first in the Training School and subsequently, three years in Medicine. These are supervised and aided, by a Member of the last English Medical Class, who left Government employ, to join the Mission, at a rather high salary, viz Rs thirty a month.

There have been educated in Medicine, by the Mission, including the present class of eleven, a total of seventy two; of these fourteen have died; twenty one are in private practice; eighteen in the employ of the Government and eight in the service of Foreigners.

The printing of the Anatomy still drags; that of the Physicians Vade Mecum, advances steadily, being passed the four hundredth page. The little work, "Mother and Child", has been issued, in an edition of three thousand.

The number of patients, for the past six months registered at the Dispensary, is two hundred and ninety four; at the Hospital in Town, for the same period, there have been attended,

two hundred and sixty one in-patients and five thousand and eighty nine out-patients.

The late experienced and skilful Resident Surgeon of the Hospital, has given ear to the "louder call" of Government, and that establishment is left, in the hands of two good men to be sure, but such as need the counsel, encouragment, and lead of an able and devoted physician from abroad. Such a man, here for five or ten years, could accomplish much lasting good. Ask "the Lord of the harvest, to send forth" a man, expressly for this work.

Although my health urgently needs the invigoration of a cold climate, the exigencies of the book work, constrain me to tarry yet awhile, in hope to leave it, in a more satisfactory condition. Expecting ere long however, to see you face to face, I remain, with best wishes, Yours very respectfully.

Samuel F. Green

Hartford, Daylors, Sept. 15, 1842.
Rec'd June 10 —

Quintus Ryan
Esq

Pres. M. G. Clark,
Secretary.

Jaffna, Ceylon
8. October 1872

Revd Dr. Clark
Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Sir

During the past six months the translation of the Chemistry has been completed and its printing commenced. The Anatomy has been issued and a good number of copies, already distributed. A fragment of Physiology has also been printed; which may ere long, be followed it is hoped, by a full volume.

The Medical Class received early in 1871, have made good progress and will probably graduate early in 1873. They have completed the study of Physic and Midwifery and are now on Hygiene and the Diseases of Women. They have yet before them the Diseases of Children and Legal Medicine to finish their course.

A new Class of twenty, the fourth one in the Vernacular, has just been taken, selected from more than fifty applicants. It is very encouraging to see this eagerness for the study of Medicine, although instruction is given in Tamil, and the class is to proceed

Jaffna Ceylon Oct. 15, 1872.

with little if any foreign guidance. Half of the twenty, have been taken on varying stipends, amounting in the aggregate, to twenty six rupees a month. Five expect an outfit of thirty rupees worth of Instruments and utensils at the close of their Course and Five pay thirty rupees entrance fee, to be returned to them, in outfit, as much of it as may not have been forfeited.

The number of patients registered at the Dispensary for the half year ending with September is 321. At the Hospital in Town, which is conducted by Mission Medical graduates, there have been registered for the same period, 318 In-patients and 4921 Out-patients.

The working force in the Med Dep. of the Mission is just now

One Supervisor, a member of the last English Class

Two Teachers, graduates of the Training School and since of the Medical School

One Dispenser, graduate of the first Medl Class in the Vernacular and

One Writer, member of the third Vernacular Medl class.

My hope is, that these, with slight Missionary oversight, may carry on the School and the

Dispensary, with a good degree of efficiency.

Wishing you highest prosperity, in the good work, I remain, Yours very respectfully,

David F. Green.

London 18. June 1873 97.

My dear Dr. Clark

Your kind letter of 6 June came in just as I was arranging with Mr. Stanton for passage by the "National Line". I thank you and the rest for your kind expressions and I reciprocate the wish to meet. I fully sympathize with your desire, to keep all expenditure in the line of strict economy and to show a good front to the Constituency. I wish to pay all and my expenses I may incur in transit, beyond a moderate allowance for family support and for the straight journey home. I have drawn of Messrs Spicer Brothers about £120 since arrival in England and ask them if they can allow me in instalments some £250 more for needs till mid August + for passage across. Should they find unable, I send to America for a remittance. But of course, I support all expenses till nearly America, to the Treasurer of the Ceylon Mission. I regret I have no Board papers with me, to accommodate my letter.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

Samuel B. Green

C. Rec'd Dec. 19

98.

Islington London
20. May 1873

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.

My dear Sir

After fifty one days voyaging, without one storm, we reached this place yesterday eve: ning. Our kind Agents, Messrs Spicer have secured for us a boarding place at twenty five shillings per week each, for five; the youngest being taken in free. Our Agents address is,

Messrs Spicer Brothers
No. 19 New Bridge Street
London E.C.

We purpose spending a few weeks on this side of the Atlantic; believing we can subsist as economically here as in U. S. A. and can as well cultivate health here as anywhere.

Hoping ere long to greet you in person, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

David F. Green

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No. 1. Fifth Avenue New York
Tuesday 26 August 1873

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Sir

Allow me to report the safe arrival of myself and family here in 13 days from Liverpool. We are all well. Mr. Ward may have letters for us from Ceylon or if so, will you please request him to forward them to me here.

Hoping to see you personally, ere long, I remain, with very kind regards, Yours most respectfully,

Samuel B. Green

Greenhill Worcester Mass
8. October 1873

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Secretary &c

My dear Sir

I have been hoping to go and see you in person: but seeing no likelihood of this at present, I venture to write and request, that you would kindly inform me, whether the Committee, intend any allowance for myself and family: and if so, how much a year.

Allow me to inquire, if the Board would send an approved physic=

ian to Jaffna, should one be found. I think the Mission should have the aid and comfort, of a medical member. and that he should be, rather a minister, than a practitioner of medicine. An efficient sensible Native of a year or two, proficient in Anatomy, so as to guide and encourage graduates, in higher Surgery, would be almost the desired supply.

I was told, that among other favors shewn by the Board, they get Webster's Dictionaries, at a greatly reduced price, for any of their Missionaries who may need. If this be so, I would like one of the Unabridged Pictorial (latest) Edition, bound in Sheep, sent to me by Express. Should it still be procurable, a quire of the usual style of paper, used for

Greenhill, Worcester, Mass.

Thursday 13. November 1873.

My dear Dr. Clark

As to leaving the Board, I feel as did Ruth toward Naomi. I do not wish to with=draw, so long as we continue to agree, as we have, these many years. I regard the pecuniary relation between us, as of secondary importance. Perhaps it would amount to the same thing, finan=cially, whether they made an adequate allowance, for the subsistence of myself and family, for a time sufficient to determine the question of health; or gave me in one sum a "retiring grant". If so, the former would be the pleasanter.

The Tamils most urgently need help in the produc=tion of a Christian literature and my conviction is, that if restored, I could and ought to aid in it.

Perhaps I ought to add, that my sense of propri=ety would not allow me to interpose any obstacle, if for any reason, personal or otherwise, it should be deemed wiser, that official relations, between the Board and myself, should terminate.

With thanks for your kind note, all the less trying, because unofficial,

I remain, My dear Dr. Clark,

Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green.

Greenhill, Worcester Mass.ts
1st December 1873.

My dear Doctor Clark.

Your kind communication of the 20th instant, was duly received.
It would give Mrs. Green and myself much pleasure, to meet the Missionary friends at Framingham, did our condition warrant the exertion.

As to the matter of an allowance, I have already intimated my preference and now leave it to the discretion of the Committee; only expressing my hope, that they will establish no precedent, to the detriment of the Cause.

With kind regard, I am,
My dear Doctor Clark,
Yours very truly,
Samuel F. Green

15/

103.

Greenhill, Worcester, Mass

13. Dec. 1873

My dear Dr. Bush

I thank you, for your pleasant letter of the 11. inst. I rejoice that your lectures are so entertaining and edifying. I hope, the steady aim is, to enlist the personal interest of the young, in the first of enterprizes. May the Lord prosper you to persuade many of the sons and daughters of our land to go and bear the gospel, to those yet unenlightened. Our constituency need to be told as much of the Death and Darkness, as of the "Light and Life", among the myriads beyond Christendom.

As for my own desires – I should be very glad, to complete my medical series, which I am meditating and when reestablished in health, to achieve one volume after another, of religious teaching.

For the Medical series, Physiology, Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence, are yet to be done. The first volume of another sort, which I would like to engage, is the "Mine Explored" or Sticells' Help to the Study of the Bible.

Should the Brethren in Boston concur in arrangements I make for the transmission of MSS for my revision, I may daily expect the arrival of such. I shall need an amanuensis forthwith. Should I even require a Tamil man to aid me I must ask some returning Missionary to bring one: for I have little faith, in a single solitary thing to our's here

Should our health be fully restored, I should first wish to know, whether the Brethren would desire us to return, rather than have a fresh band sent on; and then, whether any eligible person, would for the love of Christ and His cause, take charge of our Children.

I wish you might finish your lectures that all our Churches here. I wish to see youth here, rising at the Master's call and saying "here am I send me" to Fiji; and one, to Persia, and one to Mongolia. I regard the Mission Enterprise, as only in the morning of its career.

It would give us great pleasure to see you here and to do any thing in our power for your comfort and happiness. With kind regards from all, I remain My dear Dr. Buck, Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

Green Hill, Worcester, Dec. 18, 1843

Recd. Dec. 19.

104

Greenfield Worcester Mass
24. Sept. 1874

My dear Dr. Clark

I venture to send you, for the Archives of the Board, some thoughts on Medical Missions. The possibility, that they may find their way into print, offers some hope, that the labor of multiplying copies by the pen, may be obviated.

With every good wish, for your prosperity, personal and associated,

I am, My dear Dr. Clark,

Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

Medical Missions.

Experience has demonstrated, that the Physician may most efficiently aid the Preacher, in the spread of the Gospel. Compared however, with what Medical Missions have yet to accomplish, but little has hitherto been done. Nevertheless much that is encouraging, has already been effected.

Medical Missions must be considered, as a pioneer agency of the first rank; whether the object be, to secure entrance for the Gospel into communities still unreached, or into the dwellings of exclusive classes.

As a general rule, the usefulness of the Medical Missionary, will be much increased, by his association with other Missionaries, in the same field. To aid and comfort them, will be one of his most important duties.

A Medical Missionary should be a man having

1. Earnest sympathy with the Redeemer, in the work of seeking and saving the lost.
2. Sound judgement and common sense.
3. Enterprize, versatility and tact.
4. Vigorous health and active habits.
5. Thorough education and training in his profession.

As to the precise object, the Medical Missionary should set before himself

1. He should have one abiding desire and purpose, to use to the utmost, the influence of his skill, for the good of souls.

2. He should steadily hold, as his ultimate aim, the establishment of a rational practice of medicine in the community and the introduction of medical science, into the language and literature of the people.

When practicable, he should open a Dispensary or Hospital, one or both, wherever needed and have daily and repeated reading and explanation of the Scriptures and distribution of tracts.

He will of course, daily teach the Bible to his students and see to it, that they are as well furnished in Scripture lore, as in that peculiar to his profession.

He should not only, acquaint himself, with the language and the customs of the people; but he should particularly investigate the native practice and the local Materia Medica. Whatever he may ascertain, that is valuable or curious, he should report home, as his contribution to Missionary literature.

He should be ever ready to counsel with the native practitioners; never seeming to oppose their notions. They

will then more easily adopt his methods and the sooner spread the benefits of his art, among the people.

If placed very remote from other Missionaries, it will be all the more desirable, that he be ordained.

The Medical Missionary may be said to have accomplished his work, when he has trained and seen independently settled in practice, one Native Christian Physician, for every ten thousand of the population; when these are provided with the requisite Medical books in their vernacular and have in training others, who shall perpetuate and duly increase the proportion of physicians, to the population.

You will recollect, that Mr Thos Moorland went out in 1862, with the hope, that he might accomplish, five years in the field. He is still there and we trust, yet active and effective.

May the Lord guide in all your affairs and bring all to pass, as shall be most for his own glory and your good.

Love from us all, to yourself and to the Children.

Yours, ever and truly,

Samuel F. Green

Every one, conversant with Missions, must concede, that five years of a veteran's work, will fully equal, ten of that of a novice.

Samuel F. Green, M.D.

27. February 1874

My dear Brother Smith

We thank you very much, for the important items from Jaffna: also, for the news about the last days of the dear suffering daughter, now with her Mother in glory, singing praises before the throne. The news, I return herewith.

As to your return. I would rejoice, to see you well settled in Jaffna again. I think with prudence, you might expect, say five years, of steady labour there: labour, which would not only be in itself very valuable, but would so relieve others, as to augment their usefulness also. And who could assert, that you might not, even continue in direct Mission work, till you had filled out, the "three score and ten".

Revd. J. Smith

Please tell me, on a p.c., the name and address, of the young man, under appointment, to Madura. I recall it, as given by Mr. Capron, to be Kendall; but Mr. Ward says, no.

S. F. G.

Greenhill, Worcester Mass 23 Oct 74

My dear Dr Clark.

Referring to your favor of 28 May last, I would say, that I think Mrs Green and myself, have not been markedly advanced in the matter of restoration to health. I recollect however, that in my previous furlough, I showed no gain the first year and so, I feel as yet, no discouragement as to ultimate recovery. I should hope, if all prospers, that we might be at our work again, before the close of 1876. Half of the Mission work can be prosecuted at home; but for the other half, one must needs go to the brethren. I would count it a very great privilege, to be allowed again daily employ, in both halves of the great enterprize.

As there are at least six hundred languages still waiting the first introduction of the Bible, should not Missionary and Bible Societies, make joint endeavor, that annually the Bible shall be translated and supplied, to several new peoples. Should not the "witnessing of the Gospel to all nations," which is the declared preliminary to the Second Coming, be thus expedited?

Will you be good enough, to learn from the Corns.

The Revd S. C. Clark D.D.

Secretary A.B.C.F.M.

matter and inform me, what allowance they can give me this year?

With kind regards, I remain,

My dear Dr Clark,

Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

Worcester, Oct. 23, 1871.

Recd Oct. 26.

Dr. Gerrish 108.

10 Aug '74

Dear Brethren of
the Missionary Rooms of
the A.B.C.F.M.

Allow me to introduce to you, the Rev. David Wood of the English Church Missionary Society; a valued kinsman and highly esteemed neighbor, of yours Missionaries in Jaffna Ceylon.

Let me bespeak for him, every attention and assistance, you can afford, in furthering his object of acquainting himself with Boston and its institutions and environs.

Yours respectfully,

David F. Green

109.

Dr Green

Saturday.

My dear Dr. Clark.

I completed a series of successful connections yesterday, by taking a seat in the Albany express train, just half a minute, before it moved away.

Excuse fifty cents, for fares &c: it disturbs my purse.

With kind regards, for yourself and family,

I remain, Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

25 Septr 1875

Revd Dr Clark
Secretary ABCFM

My dear Sir.

I feel deeply, the urgent necessity, of sending out a young man of ability and vigor, to aid for a time, in the work of the College in Jaffna. It is encouraging to see how soundly the Institution is developing. It has already given promise, of being an important converting, or rather evangelizing, agency.
The need of its existence, to the well being of the Church in Jaffna, is unquestionable. True Missionary economy, clearly demands that the help of an individual, well adapted for the purpose, be as early as possible, afforded for the College. The College is such a part of the Mission: but the Mission is morally responsible, I conceive, for the College and whatever the theoretical relation of the Mission to it; the fact is before us, that it demands and will draw upon the Mission strength, for some years, till it shall have attained somewhat of maturity.

I have a recent letter from Mr. Hastings. He is one, who habitually speaks with moderation

tion; and when he offers a remark, it is to be taken in its full scope and significance. Among other things, he says,

"It would be of great service to have "another man for 3 or 4 years, until we can "get a few teachers trained." After recapit=ulating his claims, which are multifarious and heavy, he says "I don't know how long I "shall be able to stand it". I sometimes long "intensely for a young man, to aid in the "work. Our friends at the rooms, don't under=stand the situation and I don't know that they "ever will, until a few break down and go "home to die. Further on he says "All this involves "work, in view of which, I almost tremble".

Pray bear with me, while I press this matter upon your consideration. Please bring it before the Committee and if possible, fix in an explicit call for this helper, at the coming meeting of the Board. May the Lord incline and enable you, to respond effectively, to this cry of the Mission.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

Sept. 25th 1845.

Rec'd Sept. 27th

Greenhill Worcester Mass
25 Oct 75

Revd N. G. Clark
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Sir

Mr. Stokes, Treasurer of the Joppa College Fund, refers me to the A.B.C.F.M. for "information as to its legal status and as to its" "plans and prospects." He says he has "no copy" "of any Charter."

Allow me to ask, if there is any Charter for the College and if there is one, to request a copy of it. If there is a Charter and such conferring the power of granting literary degrees; then I would like to get the opinion of the Committee, as to the practicability and as to the desirability of getting by State legislative action, such power for the College, whether from Massachusetts, or any other State.

Yours respectfully,
Samuel F. Green

Charter which may have been already granted to the College: if indeed there be any such document.

It would give us pleasure to see you at Green Hill sometime, when you may be passing thro' Worcester.

Yours very respectfully

Samuel F. Green

Personal S. F. Green MD

Nov 9 75

9 Nov 75

My dear Dr. Clark

I wrote (you) the Secretary of the ABCFM. on the 25 ult.o in regard to the desirability and the practicability of obtaining for the Saffron College the power of conferring literary degrees. It has occurred to me that possibly the Secretary and the Prud.l Commit.e may prefer to avoid any utterance as to aught concerning the College in their official capacity. If this be the possible reason of my not hearing from you will you kindly drop me a line privately and will you also be so good as to send me draft of any

consistent with my duty to my family, it would delight me, to forego any claim upon the funds of the Board.

Hoping to hear from you soon, as to the College matter, I remain, with kind regard,

Yours very respectfully,

Saml. F. Green

Nov. 18, 1875.
Personal Rec'd Nov. 19.

18 Nov 75

My dear Dr. Clark

Your favor of the 11 inst. came duly to hand.

I have a communication from Mr. Stokes about the Jaffna College and if it wd at all lighten the task for you, of looking up the subject of a Shorter, I shall gladly send it to you.

As to allowance, I hope the Committee will kindly do, whatever commends itself to their judgement. You can easily imagine, that were it

(on loan if you prefer)

Kindly afford me a line, at once and so much oblige,

My dear Sir,

Yours most respectfully,

Daniel J. Green

Dr. Greene

No. 1 Fifth Avenue
New York City

30 - Nov - 75

My dear Dr. Clark, am well, I

Some circumstances seem just now, specially to favor, or move for a Charter, for our little College and I therefore deprecate any delay. Would you be so good, as to tell me, in a word, whether Lafayette College, has any Charter whatever.

If it has one, will you please furnish me a copy,

No 1 Fifth Avenue New York
Monday 6 Dec 75

My dear Doctor Clark

Thanks for your encouraging response and for the accompanying enclosures. I have just your letter at hand, as I write; but I need both you and for the names of those, who have "kindly consented to act as Trustees of the fund", for Jaffna College

They are as follows

A. S. Barnes Esq — Wm Henry Smith Esq
Robert Hoe Esq — Anson Phelps Stokes Esq
John E. Parsons Esq

These are wealthy residents in this City and I suppose the best things to get them to unite in soliciting incorporation. If you all at Boston, had as lief have a Charter from N.Y. as one from Mass., please express your opinion; pro or con. I desire a Charter, that shall not only empower to receive and hold property, but also to confer degrees literary or professional. Can this be ~~done~~ obtained? I hope it can. If not, then can Jaffna College be affiliated with Amherst, or Columbia, or any Amer. Coll., which shall confer any particular degree on Candidates approved and recommended, by the American Ceylon Mission?

As I am addressing you, let me speak of another matter. Knowing what is accomplished in Edinburgh, by the Medical Missionary Society there and knowing the needs at Home and Abroad for Medically equipped Evangelists, I feel it is important, that here should be inaugurated, a Medical Miss.y Soc.y. I see in the opening of Africa, the early need of a corps of such agents there: both we need such to prospective: the French with abundant warrant action and as soon as open fields can be found and Med.l Evangelists trained, they will be wanted.

The E. M. M. Soc.y, stands ready supplying the purely Miss.y Soc.ys of Britain and Provinces to any one of them on call. I consider the African Physicians, the best Pioneers (please see a paper, I sent for the Miss.y Records as shewes, a year or more ago) if Consecrated force exists; an organization will disclose it and contributions will follow consecration

What think you all? is it best to attempt to organize an American Home & Foreign Medical Missions Society. I would be glad to hear from you, on both halves of this communication, as early as practicable.

and remain

My dear Dr. Clark,

Yours very respectfully

Samuel J. Green

Dr. S. O. Green

New York, Dec. 6, 1865.

Rec'd Dec. 7.

10.

116.

10 Jany 1876

My dear Dr. Clark

I am glad to learn, that there is a move, for a Charter for the College, by those in Ceylon and that there is any good hope of success. This need not interrupt, our plan, for a general Charter here, incorporating a Board of Trustees, for receiving and holding property.

Notwithstanding the frequent utterance, "hard times", there is plenty of money here in New York: but it is shy, of the lines of beneficence.

If young Mr. Hastings goes out I think he had better go, expecting to remain permanently, &

arrange accordingly.

Thanks for the Annual Report and the Sermon.

With kind regards,

I am,

my dear Dr. Clark,

Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

If the friends in Ceylon, succeed in getting a Charter, well. Otherwise, the matter of affiliating the College, with some American University or College, must receive attention.

M.

Dr. S. S. Green
Rec'd Feb. 18. 1876.
ack —

16 Feby 1876

My dear Dr. Clark.

A meeting, of the Trustees of Jaffna College, was held today, at Mr. Parson's office. Of the five Trustees, four were present: viz Mr. Barnes Chairman, Mr. Smith Mr Stokes and Mr. Parsons. Mr. Hoe, the Secretary, was absent.

The question of incorporation was discussed and tho' considered desirable, it was decided to be inexpedient, because of the liability that the Trustees, jointly and severally, would, in certain cases, be held responsible, for any indebtedness incurred by the College.

I had Certificate of Incorporation, duly drafted, for signature, after

the manner of that, for the Syrian Protestant College: but the gentlemen concluded, that perhaps the Trustees of that & other like institutions, were not fully aware, of the extent of the responsibility, they assumed.

"It was voted, that the fund "be passed to the American Board "of Commissioners for Foreign "Missions and in case they "decline, that it be deposited "with the United States Trust Com= "pany and the Treasurer, was "authorized, to make the "transfer: the funds to be subo= "ject, to the control of the ma= "jority, of the Trustees."

The Treasurer, Mr. Stokes, is to write you, touching this.

The fund can be held and controlled, by the survivors of the Trustees, even tho' all but one, be removed by death. When the number shall have been reduced to one, some steps must be taken to pass the fund into the custody of a freshly appointed Board of Trustees.

Let us hope, the College will ere that time, have outgrown the need of help from America and that the funds, may be avoided of, to start some New College, on Mission ground.

With kind regards, Ever and respect:

Yours [illegible]

118.

Greenhill Worcester Mass
6. March 1876.

My dear Dr Clark,

In reply to your kind queries, of the 17th ultimo, I would say, that the Medical Department is flourishing again. A large class, proceeds prosperously, under the guidance of intelligent natives. The translation of the Physiology, is progressing slowly but soundly.

As to return to Ceylon, we fear that at least another year must elapse, ere health can warrant it. Though hope is deferred, we still keep hoping.

As to Charter for the College, please take a legal opinion, as to the law on personal liability, of Trustees or Directors in Massachusetts, for any debts of the Institution. Law here, may so differ from law in New York, that we may easily secure the needed Charter. I believe I informed you, that law here, as to personal liability, was likely to prevent gentlemen in New York, from assuming trusteeships.

With very kind regard,

Yours respectfully,

David F. Green

Greenfield Worcester Mass 15 Jany 1877

My dear Dr. Clark

I send you some selections from my Leff. Coll. papers. viz A Catalogue, A Circular, A Class paper, A Draft for a Charter, Mr. Parsons notes in pencil on said Draft, a fragment of a letter from Mr. Hastings in '74 - List of subscriptions and Donations, Circular commending the Enterprize, and giving list of Trustees, address of the several Trustees pencilled in, Examination paper of L. Coll. &c

When you no longer have any use for the Catalogue & Mr. Hastings' letter, please return them to me.

Striking while the iron is hot I hope you will arrange so that Degrees can be conferred on approved Graduates of the Lafayette College. Could you not ~~have the~~ Lafayette College affiliated with Amherst or your own Alma Mater and get the faculty to grant degrees to such graduates as shall bear the unqualified approbation and recommendation of the President faculty and Trustees in Lafayette. This power to give degrees will enable the Alumni of L.C. to show as fine a plume, as those who go off and graduate (sceptically) from the Madras University. It will be one influence, to keep the lads constructed at home, and safer from damaging influences.

I should like to see a General College fund of $500 000 ± at the disposal of the A.B.C.F.M., to be applied and moved from field to field as released in some three" maturity and required in others through

proper degree of advancement. It might be well to have all College funds for Lafayette, Hamilton, Brown &c given so as to be diverted by the Board, as circumstances warrant, from field to field; but always restricted to this one specific purpose, of founding and maintaining Colleges, till severally adopted and supported, by each its own Community.

As I may already be considered to have espoused the Cause of the L. College, there would be only the heave of supercession by my name, of that of one, desirable to bring into relation with the Institution.

When the Charter is secured and settled, I would be glad to hear of it.

Your visit was very tantalizing and almost severely brief: Come sometime when you can and allay the aggravation of such a hurried call by a little state of repose for yourself and refreshment for us. We can leave you alone as much as you choose, so you need lose no time. We can visit at intervals throughout your stay.

A recent letter from young Hastings makes me hopeful as to his eventually reaching Lafayette.

With kind regards from us all, I am ever and respectfully, Samuel D. Green

P.S. If you may be better, to fill the Father's place, by and by, then let Hall know. Meantime, by far Mr. B. S. Morse also.

Mr. David Whitcomb died at the Rom by death of his Father, & has promoted.

5 May 1877

Rev. Dr Clark

Dear Sir

I think, Mr. David Whitcomb, of the Central Church in Worcester (Dr. Sweetser's) envelope maker and Mr. P. L. Moen, of the Union Church, (Dr. Cotton's) head of the great wire works in Worcester, these two would be as good members of the Board of Trustees for Leffingwell College as could be found in this region.

If you care for another, I could name Mr. Lewis N. Gilbert of Gilbertville Mass (near Ware) head of a large woolen manufacturing village. I think he is one of Dr. Perkins' Church members in Ware Mass.

As to our return, we are praying and waiting and hoping. I had hoped, to have been absent only three years: but it is going on five years now, which is as long as I was detained before. I would be glad to set sail this coming fall and so would Mrs. Green, could she see the indications all that way. We must go together and each one take the other. Perhaps I can speak for both and say, we trust to be on our way, within a year.

We shall be interested to learn, the names of the Board I.C.T.s, when definitely settled.

With kind regards, Yours respectfully.

Samuel F. Green

Worcester Jan. 15, 1877

17. June 1877

Revd Dr Clark Secy ABCFM

My dear Dr. Clark

Your kind letter of the 3rd ult.
was duly received. May we infer from it, that the Committee desire our return to Ceylon and are ready to send us, whenever our health may be adequate?
Presuming there may be a recent edition of the little manual for Missionaries, of which I had a copy in 1847, I would request you, to send me a copy.
We had a very enjoyable visit from Miss Tarrabend, in recalling common scenes and acquaintances.
We are all well.

With kind regards,

Yours respectfully,

Saml. J. Green

P.S. I wrote you in reply, on the 5th ultimo.

19 July 1877.

The Revd Dr Clark.
Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Dr. Clark.

Referring to your letter, of the 18th inst., I would reply:

I propose to return, with Mrs. Green, leaving the Children in America, all of them.

We would propose to remain away, for ten years, more or less. As long, as life and health granted, may warrant.

I would like, to complete the series of Medical Text Books, if circumstances favor. For this, two or three years, would probably be required. After this, I would like to do what I can, in the production of religious books, such as "The Mine Explored, or Nicoll's Helps to Bible Study", 'Edwards' History of Redemption", "Baxter's Saints Rest" etc or any strictly Christian works, better than these.

Of course, I should consult all medical work, as merely accessory, to Evangelization. In the Medical Class, in the Dispensary &c it is always the aim, to give a distinctively evangelistic character, to all that is done. Should the work so develop, that I could ultimately delegate, all but the direct teaching and preaching of the Gospel, I shd be only too glad, to avail of the higher privilege.

As for a Tutor in the Jaffna College, I had a settled impression, that Mr. Richard C. Hastings, now of Auburn Theological Seminary, would go out next year and that either he, or some member of the Mission, relieved by him, would then enter upon this duty. I have had no more recent suggestions, on this matter. If the Board, could afford another man at once additional[x], I think it would be heartily appreciated by the Mission and tend to prolong the valuable presence and services, of Mr. Hastings there.

We shall be glad to learn, what may be done in this matter and in the matter of the incorporation of the College.

Hoping to hear from you, as early as convenient, in regard to our own matter,

I remain, with our kind regards,

Yours respectfully,

Sam'l J. Green

x not by any means, to supersede young Mr. Hastings, who graduates I think next May.

Dr. Ewen 23.

Monday 29 Octr 1877

My dear Dr. Clark.

We are sorry, not to have seen you yesterday. I should have gone for you, but could not, tho' the IV command, see it to be proper, to break in upon your quiet.

When next you may have to preach in Worcester, do come and stop with us and keep stopping, as long as you can find our seclusion agreeable. I shall have much pleasure, in meeting you at the Station and bringing you to our home: also, in carrying and fetching you, on Sunday, as you may require.

We are all well, tho' the tender care, of the Good Shepherd and all

write in kind regards.

Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

26. April 1878

My dear Dr. Clark

I am glad to learn, that the matter of organizing a Board of Trustees for Jaffna College has progressed so far and so favorably and I earnestly hope & confidently expect, any remaining impediment, will be early removed. I regret, I have nothing in my possession that can help you. All I had, I sent you 15 Jany 1877: among those papers, was I believe, copy furnished me by Mr. Stokes, of a list of contributions and subscriptions up to 12 Feb. 76.. Mr. Sanders best knew, the conditions on which funds were given: next him Mr. Hastings – Mr. Burnell also gathered some monies.

My understanding is, that it was proposed to raise a fund of $50'000.00 to be invested in this country under charge of Trustees. The annual income, was to be expended in the conduct of the Institution: mainly or wholly, for the support of an American Principal. No native, was to vote on the distribution of this American fund, but only on funds raised there.

We are in comfortable health, most tenderly cared for by the good Shepherd. When next any work calls you to Worcester, we shall hope to have you for our guest; and Mrs. Clark too, if she can accompany you. We are sometimes tho' rarely, away from home and as we should much wish to be sure to meet you, I will

with timely notice, so as to bring you from the Station. We can convey you punctually to any engagements and shall feel much pleasure, in making your visit, very pleasant and effective.

With kind regards from us all,

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

We would be glad, when all is settled, as to the S.C. Trustees, to learn the fact and the names, of the members of that Board

Mr. S. F. Green

Feb. 26, 1878

Green Hill, Worcester, Mass.,
1st August 1878

The Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Dr. Clark.

From your letter, about a year since, I inferred, that other considerations than those of health, determined the action of the Prudential Committee, on the question of our return to Ceylon. As your last letter however, places the decision of the Committee, solely on the ground of health, allow me to say, that in view of the urgent call of the Mission and encouraged by the experience of Mr. Tracy, Mr. Howland and others, who returned feeble, we feel it our duty and privilege, to propose again, a return to our adopted people. Should the Committee, on reconsideration of our case, deem it advisable for us to resume our work, we shall be happy to go and do what we can. And I may add, that I feel some confidence, that my health is now such, that I could comfortably and with a good degree of efficiency meet the claims of the position.

Will you please to bring the matter, before the Committee at an early date and as soon as possible, apprize us of their action.

I had been hoping, that business would call you this way and that we could have had a personal interview; but as the time is far ad-

vanced, I think it best to write at once.

Asking for the Committee, the divine guidance, in this and in the graver questions, that so frequently claim their attention,

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

Greenhill, Worcester, Mass.

9. August 1878.

The Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Dr. Clark

Please to accept my thanks, for your prompt response, to my letter of the 1st instant, and for the interesting documents, which accompanied it.

I shall be glad to learn, of the action of the Prudential Committee, upon that letter, as early as convenient.

On the subject of the Report and your letter, a few thoughts, occur to me:

Medical Missions, are today, regarded by many, as a very effective evangelistic agency, even in nominally Christian lands.

I am happy to find, that I have ever been in harmony with the Board, in systematic (and prospered) endeavors, to advance the Medical Department of the Mission, towards entire self support.

The greater the expenditure of time and money, in fostering any beneficent enterprize, may have been, the more desirable and important it would seem to be, to secure the legitimate results. It should not be finished, by dropping it, but patiently completed, by the requisite finishing touches.

Were it possible even, to secure a man to take charge of the Department, who should receive his support, apart from the Board, it would be far better, that he should still turn over all his income, to the Mission Treasury and stand, in all respects, as a member of the Mission.

Though wholly selfsupporting, as it every ere long becomes, the Medical Department should continue, under the auspices and control of the Mission.

The Government, might be willing to continue grants in aid, to such a long established body as the Mission, while it would decline them to an individual. He would rather be regarded, as a "Foreign Adventurer." It would, without doubt, prefer, one of its own nationality.

The Board should be careful, not to withdraw its pecuniary aid wholly and suddenly; though it might properly at once begin, steadily to diminish and close out, such assistance.

The Board might pay, the passage of the individual out; expecting funds to accrue, for a return voyage.

The Board should for the present, give the occupancy of the dwelling and other buildings and the use of the furniture, library, instruments &c in the Medical Department.

May the Divine example, which combined Healing with Preaching, duly sway the Committee, in dealing at this crisis, with an enterprize, just now entering, with great promise, upon its Boring stage. As its fosterfather, I ask for it, the "benefit of any doubt."

Hoping at your early convenience, for your kind response, as to any letter of the 1st instant and as to this,

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

Greenfield Worcester Mass
20 Septr 1878

The Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Dr. Clark

Please to accept our thanks for your letter of the 21 August 1878. We are deeply appreciative of the kindness of the Prudential Committee, as evinced therein. Were our health firm, we should unhesitatingly accept the offer of passage and premises and proceed to our field. But the actual condition, constrains us to move with caution. Allow us therefore respectfully to inquire, in allusion to your letter

Whether the offer made by the Committee, may apply to anyone, accepted by them and the Mission, who may undertake the charge of the Medical Department of the A.C.M.

Will the standing of the Medical Missionary, be in all respects the same in the Mission, as that of any other members of the Mission, with the sole exception, of his being self supporting.

Does the passage offered, include besides the expense standing the Medical man and his wife, the transportation of their (outfit or refit) effects; whether going with them, or separately.

Does the offer of the premises or imply their maintenance in comfortable condition and good repair.

A reply at early convenience, will much oblige,

Yours very respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

Jaffna. 15th Jan.y 1872.

Revd. A. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

128.

My dear Bro.–

I am happy to report myself at home again. The good hand of our Lord has been with us, & has brought us safely & in health to our journey's end. – We arrived in Colombo, on the 3d. inst. having been 40. days on the way from London. – Our accommodations on ship board were fair & we had a very agreeable company of passengers. We experienced no very rough weather, & the voyage, though somewhat longer than we anticipated was very pleasant. We stopped at Malta, a day & a half, & also at Port Said & Aden for a few hours each. – Among our fellow passengers were the Bishop of Colombo, his wife &

daughter & Chaplain - two Missionaries of the Ch. Miss.y Soc.y with their wives & two young men going out as teachers under the same Soc.y The Bishop, though deputed to the high Church, was very pleasant & kind & we pretty soon found his society & that of his family - he seems a good man & desirous of doing good & we were glad to form his acquaintance. - On our arrival in Colombo we learned that the Govt. Steamer was to leave that afternoon for a trip round the Island, touching at Galle, but in consequence of the Governor & his family having taken passage for Galle we could not get on board at Colombo. - By going to Galle however, we ascertained that we should be able to secure passage. - The only alternative before us was to take the night

Coach (the only conveyance available) to Galle & travel all night - a distance of 72 miles, & remain in Colombo until the next trip of the Steamer - some three weeks. - Friends in Colombo urged our remaining there a few days, it would have been pleasant to have done so. But we felt anxious to reach the end of our journey & therefore decided to go on to Galle at once. - We reached Galle early on the 4th & went on board the Steamer in the evening & left early the next morning. - The Steamer stopped to land passengers & freight at 3 places on the Eastern Coast & reached Jaffna the evening of the 10th. - We are thankful to be here & to find the brethren & sisters, though some of them feeble - better than we feared

from the accounts that we had received. – We met with a cordial welcome from Mis-sionaries & Native friends, and those have called to see us.

To morrow the brethren meet to decide upon our location work. The natives seem to be respecting that the College com-mence at once & the brethren whom I have seen are of the same opinion. – It is not my preference to engage in that work, but I wish to do what I deem best. – I wrote to the Board while in England, suggesting the expediency of giving Dr Pos a call to engage in that work. I am told the suggestion was received favorably. – I shall write you more definitely in reference to my position & the state of things here, as

some future time, as we have
seen & know more of the work.
I can see that there has been
good done during the 3 years of
my absence & I do hope that
this, which look encouraging
will come to need only the quicken-
ing influences of the Spirit to
produce great results. For this
blessing let our friends in
America earnestly pray.

With Christian love
Yours affectionately
C. R. Hastings

Batticotta. Feby. 12th. 1872.

Revd. A. G. Clark. D.D.
For Secy. A.B.C.F.M.:

My dear Bro.

By vote of the Mission we are stationed at Batticotta & take charge of the work here & on the adjacent islands.— When I joined the Mission, nearly 25. years ago in 1847, this was my first home — my work then being in connection with the Seminary. & when I returned from a visit to America in 1853, more than 18. years since, I was again stationed here in charge of the same Institution.— And now, it is my lot, on my second return to the field, after an absence of nearly 3. years, to commence my Missionary life anew, at the same Station.— Bro. De Riemer who has resided here, three years, has been appointed to take charge of the Chavagachery field, & will probably go there to reside in a few weeks.— That is our best station for Evangelistic work, as well as, for acquiring facility in the use of the Vernacular.— This move, is not exactly in the line of Concentration

but I think it is a good one. It seems to me that in our field we shall gain more by a moderate expansion than by too great concentration of our Missionary force.

The Theo. & Train. Instn. which is now very much reduced in the number of its pupils, is to be removed to Tillipally, to be under the supervision of Bro. Hordlane with the expectation of forming an advanced Theo. Class, if suitable candidates can be obtained. As the Village Vernacular Schools have passed from under our immediate control & supervision there is a greater necessity for the training dept. of our Institution, to prepare suitable teachers for those Schools. Mrs Hillis has gone to Tillipally to reside & will assist in the Theo. & Tr. Instn. & engage in village work among the females as opportunity offers.

"On my return to the Mission, I am gratified to find that there has been a steady advance in placing our work, in all its departments, on a less dependent footing. When I contrast the past with the present, I feel encouraged with the progress made. Sixteen years ago, our Educational institutions, without exception, from the Village Vernacular School to Batticotta Seminary were wholly dependent upon the Mission for

supervision, & largely for pecuniary support. Now, all the English & Anglo-Vernacular Schools are entirely independent of the Mission, for support & superintendence, & though not all we could wish in character & efficiency, they are on the whole, well-conducted. - The Village Ver. Schools, are now mostly supported by grants from the Government - while their superintendence, including the appointment & pay of teachers, devolves upon a Christian native Board of Education. - Comparatively little Missionary time & strength is now expended upon them. - The amount of Christian instruction given in these schools is doubtless less than formerly, but their value as places for preaching the Gospel, has not diminished. -

"But the most encouraging sign of progress is in the increase & support of native pastors. - Two have been ordained & installed during the three years of my absence - one over a newly organized Church - & arrangements are being made to install two others soon. - There are others now in the service of the Mission, who are promising Candidates for ordination & we hope the way will soon be opened for setting some of them apart formally to the work of the ministry. - At the beginning of 1855, we

had not one ordained native minister, & only two who had been formally licensed to preach the Gospel. + Now we have five settled pastors & two others soon to be installed. The advance made by the Churches towards the support of their pastors is also encouraging. Among a people like these with whom we have to deal - a change from almost entire dependence upon foreign funds for support — & that long continued — to self-support, is not easily effected. + Our great need is an outpouring of the Spirit, to quicken the piety & zeal of the Church. - Then may we expect to see a more aggressive spirit & increased liberality. —

I have some hope that we shall find a few suitable candidates for a Theo. Class - perhaps only two or three at first. - The current is strong towards the study of English, & I fear the desire, even with the majority of our Christian young men, is not so much for knowledge & mental discipline, as for a mere ability to read & speak the language. - It is not strange that it should be so, for the whole influence in the English schools - as well as in the community is to awaken & encourage that desire. -

I attended an examination of the Dodoville Fem. Boarding School, a few days since & was very much gratified with the appearance of the pupils, both as to knowledge

of the branches studied & their department. — A Class of Eleven graduated, of whom Eight are of Christian parentage. — All, I believe, are members of the Church. — The two boarding Schools for girls, are bright spots in our Mission field.

I find that there is a general expectation among the natives, that the College will be commenced at once, & that anything will be given up, in part at least to the work. — This is not my choice. — I much prefer engaging in direct Mission work, though I feel that this is exceedingly important. — The brethren generally seem to think that it is important to commence on a small scale — with one Class & one native teacher — as soon as the native endowment reaches £1000. — That amount is nearly secured. — The Institution ought to have the full time & strength of one man from the beginning, but that is impracticable at present. — As the Mission has put upon me the duties of Secretary & Treasurer in addition to the care of this Station, I can give but a portion of my time to the College. There is to be a meeting of the Native Com. on the College, with the Com. appointed by the Mission, to take preliminary steps & when a Board of Directors has been formed & the Institution organized, it will be in operation to secure a Principal who can

give his whole time to the Institution.—

Bro J. C. Smith is preparing to leave America soon.— He had planned to go to Great with his daughter & from thence to the Arch.-Sherry Hills for a change, hoping by so doing to be able to remain a little longer in the field.— It seems now, to be a plain providence which directs their course to America & the Mission has advised their going at once.—

Dr Green has concluded to hold on a little longer, if possible, though both he & Mrs Green need a change.—

Bro Thos. J. Smith will succeed his father in charge of the Hospitality Station. Our young brethren are both well situated for further study & practice of Tamil.—

Yours in the Gospel.

E. P. Hastings.

Battacotta Feb. 12, 1874

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Rev. E. P. Hastings 130
Jaffna Feb. 23, 1872
Rec'd Apr. 23.

Jaffna Feb. 23. 1872

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

My dear Bro

I enclose a letter to Dr. D. W. Poor in reference to the Presidency of the Jaffna College & leave it open that you may read it & if you think best – second the call. – The call is not made out in official form, as we have not yet got together our board of Directors. – The plan of the College may be somewhat modified

by the Directors, but I think not materially. — I have endeavored to make it as thoroughly Christian as possible & I do not anticipate any difficulty in carrying it out on the score of its being Christian

The Smiths expect to leave about the middle of March. — All in usual health. —

Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Jaffna. Ceylon.
Feb.y 24: 1872.

Rev.d N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec.y A.B.C.F.M. —

My dear Bro. —

A letter from Dr Worcester dated Dec. 7.th 1871, was received by the last Mail, in which the views of the Prudential Com. in reference to changes in our Fem. Boarding Schools — called out by a remark in a private letter from Dr Green, are given We have not thought it best — out of regard to the feelings of our venerable & excellent brother & sister at Oodooville & the probable effect upon them, in their present state of health, to make known the contents to them, at least, until we could communicate with you on the subject. —

The question of Bro & Sister Spaulding retiring from the care of the Boarding School at Oodooville, on account of their advanced age, has several times been brought before us & been prayerfully

considered, but — looking at their long connection with the School — the veneration in which they are held both by Christians & heathens — the strong attachment they have to the work & place — & the real value of their influence in the School, we have invariably come to the conclusion that it was best to defer changes then for the present, believing that Providence would at the right time, indicate the changes which should be made & the best way of effecting them. —

In reference to Sister Agnew — though somewhat advanced in years, she is full of vigor & activity. — Rarely do we find one, young or old, who keeps up so well with the times. — Her self-denying & earnest, prayerful efforts for the School have been & are still crowned of the Lord, & we have not felt that the time had yet come for her to retire altogether from the School. — She has excellent health & large experience & few are able to bear as much care & labor as devolves upon her. — We have desired to associate with her a younger lady, to relieve her of some

part of her duties, provided a suitable person could be secured, & arrangements be made, by which they could happily work together. - We believe that here also, Providence will at the right time make the way clear. - The record of the School, we think, affords the best evidence that it is not materially suffering by continuing the present incumbents there. A class of Eleven who have just graduated, were all members of the Church & of the 42, still remaining 17. have become members of the Church since their connection with the School. -

In reference to the other point presented in your letter - the union of the two Boarding Schools - virtually the giving up of Udupitty Boarding School - we would frankly state, that we cannot view the matter, at present, as the Com. seem to view it. - Were the question to arise now, in reference to establishing a new Female Boarding School at Udupitty, we might not think it best to do so - not because we do not think such an institution exceedingly useful & desirable, as an Evangelizing agency, & important as an

aid in permanently establishing Christianity in the land — but simply, because of the views of the Com. in reference to the object of such institutions & their bearing upon self-support. — But the question now is, as to the expediency of giving up an institution which has been in very successful operation for five years & has had already a marked influence upon the progress of our work. —

It should be borne in mind, that in the first instance, we were rather invited by the Com. to establish the School — that the proposition did not originate with us as a Mission. — This will be plainly seen by referring to Secretary Clarks letter of March 16th. 1866. — a letter which also seems to have been suggested by a remark in one of Dr Green's letters. — The following is a copy of the letter alluded to. —

To the Ceylon Mission

Dear Brethren —

There is an item in the letter of Dr Green, to which I called the attention of Dr Anderson, since writing you a few days since. — It is this — "The matter of female

Education, is, next to the direct teaching of the Gospel, the first claim on the Mission. I think our present Boarding School should be increased by the addition of a number of paying scholarships, & that we should aim at another similar School at Udupitty. Our efforts in Village Schools should be principally for girls. — The Education of boys is already well established & needs only improvement & guidance." —

How far does the Mission concur in this view of adding scholarships & establishing another School? Is the Education of the boys, here referred to, that which is furnished by the Mission or by Govt. schools? — Any new facts since Dr. Green's writing?

Yours sincerely —

N. S. Clark. Sec.y —

On the receipt of this letter, the question of establishing a new School at Udupitty was carefully & fully considered & we came unanimously to the conclusion, that in view of the apparent willingness of the Com. to do more for Female Education in our field — & in view of our own decided

opinion of its importance in Christianizing the land & of the desirableness of such an influence in that part of our field — it was best to establish the School — Even at the outlay it would involve. — We have seen no reason to regret so doing. — The School has more than answered our expectations.

If a principal object of Female Education, is simply to raise up wives for our native agents — <u>One</u> School with a much smaller number of pupils would perhaps be sufficient — as our means for giving employment to native agents are so limited, that we can take up very few <u>new</u> men — & the demand for wives is correspondingly small. —

But if our object, is a broader one, viz — to endeavor to remove a most formidable obstacle to the progress of Christianity, & one of the chief supports of heathenism — <u>the ignorance & superstition which prevail among the women</u> — the educators, in a large measure, of the children of the land — & to raise them from their degradation to the position which God

designed they should fill — then our plans for female education are none too large. — We look upon every girl, sent out into the country, with the education she receives in the Boarding Schools — as a helper in the work of evangelizing the land. — They may not be connected with us pecuniarily or officially — they may in some instances even be united in marriage to heathen, but the influence of their knowledge & training is felt wherever they go, & probably to a much greater extent than we are aware. Every educated woman is a light & an influence for good, to a greater or less degree in the land. — It is our own opinion — from what we know of the influence of woman in this country, especially in controlling property & in sustaining heathen temples & worship — an influence owing in part to the custom which prevails of giving dowries at the time of marriage, by which the landed property is largely placed in their hands — that the education of females is scarcely second in importance to any other department of our work — even in its bearing upon

upon the permanent establishment of Christian institutions. — Some of the most satisfactory results of our labors are seen in connection with our Fem. Boarding Schools. —

If it be asked, why not carry on that education in the day schools to greater extent, & diminish the boarding school education, which is so much more expensive — we reply, that one of the chief advantages of the boarding school plan, is, that the girls are kept under decided Christian influence, until they arrive at years of maturity — & many of them become hopefully converted and unite with the Church. — It would be impossible to bring them under such influence at their homes or in the day schools. — They also receive such practical training — in personal neatness, in the improvement of their time, &c & form such habits, as cannot fail to be of great advantage to them personally, & through them to others with whom they are brought in contact. — It is often

remarked that in a promiscuous assembly, the females who have been educated in our boarding Schools, are readily known by their improved manners & appearance.—

And then, ~~the~~ boarding Schools have a very important influence upon our day School Education.— Every time that a Class is taken to either of the Schools, three or four times the number received, are presented as Candidates — the majority of whom are well prepared for entrance.— It is not too much to say, that the larger proportion of these, would not have been retained so long in the Schools, but for the hope of being received into the boarding Schools & that probably, not a few would never have been gathered into the Village Schools, but for the same hope.— While the desire for the Education of their daughters, is gradually increasing, among the higher classes particularly, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that independently of our boarding School Education there is very little desire yet, for the instruction of females.—

The union of the two schools, even on the supposition that the number of pupils is not decreased, would greatly diminish the power now exerted by them separately. The influence of the ladies placed in charge of the separate schools is far greater, than it could be if they were associated in one school. — And so far as teaching is concerned, there is no necessity for two ladies being associated in one school, as we have excellent native teachers in both schools, who are capable of teaching, under proper supervision, the greater part of the labor of teaching. — It would not be desirable to decrease the responsibility now put upon the native teachers in the matter of teaching, & watching over the pupils during the hours of study.

We should greatly deplore the giving up of either of our boarding schools at present, not only on account of the loss, of a most important educational agency — but also, on account of the influence that such a step would have

upon other departments of our work.— We cannot afford to lose the confidence of the Christian community, as we should in a measure by any radical changes in this department now.— It would be very difficult to explain satisfactorily to them, the reasons for giving up an institution so recently established, at a considerable outlay of funds — which has proved so success-ful & satisfactory.—

We have only recently transferred our Village Schools to the care of a Native Christian board of Education & by obtaining grants from Govt. for them, considerably decreased the expenditure of the funds of the Am. Board, in this department & to commence so soon the reduction of our Fem. Boarding Schools — would, we fear, have an unhappy effect upon our work in general.—

We wish to organize our Churches & render them self-supporting as soon as practicable — we wish to transfer the education of boys to the people as fast

as we can wisely do so - but we feel that the time has not come for diminishing our efforts in female Education. - Our boarding schools are gradually becoming less dependent upon the funds of the Am. Board & we are looking forward to better times, not far distant, we hope, when one or both of these schools will be endowed by funds raised in the Country & thus be placed on a more permanent basis. -

The Eastern part of our field greatly needs the influence of the Adapitty Female Boarding School. - It is a thickly populated District &, compared with other parts of the Province, little has been done there for the education of girls. - The school is now exerting, we believe, a most salutary influence upon all that region & its discontinuance, would be regarded generally, as a public loss. -

In behalf of the Mission
Yours Sincerely
E. P. Hastings. -
Sec.y -

Jaffna, Feb. 24, 1872.
Rec'd Apr. 23.
Ans.

Batticotta March. 11th 1872.

Revd N. G. Clark. D.D.
Gen. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

My dear Bro.-

Dr Worcester's letter to Bro J. C. Smith, dated Jan.y 9th, was received on the 9th inst.- Mr Smith had already made arrangements to leave Jaffna on the 19th of this month, for Colombo; where he expects to take a Steamer - via Suez Canal - for England, in route to America.- He does so, on the strong recommendation of the Mission.-

At a Mission meeting in Jan.y, soon after my arrival here, the question of Bro Smith's return to America this year, was, at his request, re-considered.- He expressed a strong desire to delay his departure for a time - & proposed to visit Arcot with his daughter E, leaving her in charge of Dr. Silas Scudder - to proceed

to the Hills remain some months, on account of his own health. - To this proposal - rather against their conviction as to what was best - the Mission consented & Bro Smith was making preparations to go to the Continent as soon as practicable, when he received a letter from Dr Scudder informing him ~~that~~ of his decision to return to America with his family - as soon as he could arrange to do so. - One object of Bro S. visit to the Continent being thus providentially defeated, he again referred the matter to the Mission for advice. -

The Brethren, after duly considering the circumstances, replied to Bro. Smith, as follows — "In view of Bro Smith's health & the probability of his being obliged to go to America in a year or two at the farthest — of the probability that Mrs Smith will be less able to endure the voyage & change <u>then</u> than now — of the importance to their daughter's health, of the combined influence of a favorable climate & skillful treatment. — & in view of the desire-

-hearers of going while Bro. S. has strength & vigor enough to render the needful assistance to Mrs S. & their daughter — we are of the opinion that he had better make arrangements to go to America as soon as convenient. — (Mission Record)

With this advice of the Mission Bro. S. has been closing up his affairs preparatory to leaving on the 19th. —

The letter of Dr Worcester was sent around immediately on its receipt for the perusal of the brethren, & the conclusion to which all came, is that Bro. S. should not change his plans.

Bro. & Sister Sevelund have left for Madras with their two sons, with the view of sending them to America with Mr & Mrs Capron. —

Dr Green has returned to his Station from a few weeks residence by the sea side, with his family. — Both he & Mrs Green are improved in health. — They have decided not to return to America at present. — All are in usual health. —

Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings. Sec. A.B.M.

Rec'd [illegible]

Batticotta, March 11. 1872

Rec'd May 6.

✓ [illegible]

Jaffna Ceylon.
June 18th 1872

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M. —

Dear Bro.

I have the pleasure to enclose the Estimates of our Mission for 1873. They have been prepared with care & have received the sanction of the Mission. — We have put our Estimates as low, methinks, as is compatible with the efficient working of our Mission. —

Bro & Sister Howland have returned from their visit to Madras in comfortable health, notwithstanding their tedious detention by the way. — After an unsuccessful attempt to cross from Negapatam in a native vessel, they took a steamer for Colombo in the south of the Island & came up from there on the Govt. steamer.

We are preparing to receive a new Class to the Training School under Brother Howland's care & also a small Theological Class. — Probably 5 or 6 young men will be

taken to pursue a theological course — some of whom have been successful teachers in the Village Schools. —

It is expected that A. Bryant, now Catechist at Langany, will soon be ordained & installed as Pastor of a Church which is to be organized there. The 18th of July is the day appointed for the services. The forming of a Church in that place will reduce the membership & strength of this Church considerably — but we trust that, with the blessing of God, our temporary loss will prove in the end a gain to the Cause of Christ. —

We have recently received a new class in the Dodoville Gram. Board. Schools. — From 56. applicants 18. of the most promising men selected. — Two of them are to pay the whole expense of board & tuition &c — five to pay £1.10.0 a man, a year & five to pay 15/. a year. — The remaining six are received as charity.

Mrs Spaulding is very feeble & suffers a good deal, but keeps up wonderfully. She is able to do very little for the School. Miss Agnew has the sole charge & with

the native teachers, conducts the School with Efficiency & success.-

The Jaffna College is to be formally opened on the 3d. of July.- Candidates for a Class, are to be examined on the 20th. inst.- The prospects for a Class are good.- Parlin Hunt of Chavagachery & Robert Ashbury son of Parlin Ashbury of Navaly, have been appointed teachers.- We regretted to lose a pastor away from his Church.- but it seemed of the first importance to secure a thorough Christian influence in the beginning.- The teachers chosen are tried men, in whom the Community have Confidence & are of good reputes, as men of piety.-

I am authorized by the Mission to ask that two native houses, with the adjoining lands - owned by the Board - may be transferred to the College - for its use as dwellings for teachers. They are not required by the Mission now. & are not very likely to be needed hereafter.- They are very conveniently situated, as places of residence for the College Native teachers.- It will be necessary to build one new house - as the

p.6.

home now standing is old & inconvenient.

It seems probable that Dr Green & family will find it necessary to return to America early next spring. — He is arranging his work with that in view.

Yours fraternally
E. R. Hastings
Sec. A.B.M.

Fatima, June 18, 1872.
Rec'd. — Aug. 13th
Ans'd. Sept. 25

beginning. — To this end pray for us. — 134.
The members of the Mission are about as usual — Mr Spaulding still feeble.

Jaffna. Ceylon. July. 31st 1872.

With Chr. regards Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Bro.

I wrote you June 18th — enclosing our Estimates for 1873. — In that letter, I mentioned our purpose to commence the College on the 1st of July. — Previous notice having been given, on the 20th of June Candidates for the 1st Class were examined. Thirty men admitted to the examination, several having been rejected on the ground of insufficient preparation. — The examination was conducted in writing & occupied the greater part of two days. — Twenty one of the most promising lads were selected for the Class. — The 1st of July was designated as the day for commencing their studies & they were required to supply themselves with books & to bring about $17. each in cash, to pay their entrance fee, & tuition & board for the term in advance, — all

being required to board upon the premises. I hardly expected that all would meet the conditions, as there were among them some vegetarians who not only abstain from eating fish & shrimp, but also object to eat with those who use these articles of diet. – On the day, as provided, however, all, with one exception appeared & took their places in the class. – This one, though exceedingly anxious to join the others, was prevented from doing so, by his parents, who could not overcome their prejudices. – On the 3d. of July we had a formal opening of the Institution – some of the Directors & others being present. – The pupils have now been with us a month, and are doing well. – Of the whole number, eight are from the baptized children of the Church of which three are Communicants. –

We have for native teachers at present, Pastor Hunt of Chavaguchery & Mr R. A. Asbury – the only son of Pastor Asbury of Travady. – We desire to secure in our teachers, a decided Christian influence, especially in the beginning & through both

to take Mr Hunt from his Church - his ability & reputation as a Consistent Earnest Christian, marked him as the best man, we could get for the position. Mr Asbury is a younger man, but has had more experience in teaching than Mr Hunt. - He also has a good reputation as a Christian. - In the whole, I feel very well satisfied with the commencement of our new Institution. - It is my earnest desire, that it should prove a real blessing to the land; especially in supplying, to some extent at least, devoted preachers of the Gospel - which is our great want, - next to an outpouring of the Spirit. -

I have but one regular recitation with the pupils - & that is in the Bible. -

I judge from your letter of April 23rd that you had received my letter to Dr Rose (enclosed by you address) & that it had been put into his hands. - I have been looking, with considerable anxiety, for a reply from him, but have received nothing as yet. - With all the work I have in hand, I do not feel that I can

do justice to the Institution. — It needs the time & strength of one full man, at least, to make it what it should be. — It seems to me that the present, is our opportunity — to secure the central, to a large extent, of the education of the Island, in the interests of Christianity. — In conversation with the Colonial Bishop who lately visited this Province & spent a Sabbath day with us, I learned, that he has the same feeling that the present is a very favorable time to advance Christian education — he expressed a good deal of interest in our College movement & urged me to visit him on his return to Colombo, to talk over Educational matters. — The Governor also who was here on a visit a few months ago made particular inquiries about the proposed College & has since alluded to it favorably in one of his letters published in the papers. — But while feeling grateful for the good wishes of those in authority, my chief anxiety is that the Institution should be owned of the Lord & receive His special blessing from the

Rev. Eo. P. Hastings

Jaffna. Nov. 5. 1872

Rec'd Jan. 1. 1873

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. &c &c
Cor. Sec. A. B. C. F. M. —

135.

My dear Bro. —

I have just received a Circular, signed by all the brethren, requesting me, as Sec. of the Mission, to write to you, "suggesting that Prof. Seelye be requested to visit the Ceylon Mission, & perhaps the Madura Mission, before his return to America". — It is understood here that he comes out at the expense of the Board & it is thought that the additional expense, involved in visiting these two Missions would not be very large — & that much good might be accomplished. I need not say, that I should value his advice & counsel

in connection with our young College, very highly.—

We think he might do a good work among educated natives here, as in Bombay.— & at the same time be of service to us in our Mission work.—

We have commenced our second College term, & all the students but one having returned. I feel that I am greatly favored in the teachers & who assist me. Their hearts are in the work, & both are devoted Christians, & both fully sympathize with me in the desire to make the Institution a real aid to other work of evangelization. & I think it was wise to call in Pastor Hunt from his pastoral work to engage at least for a time, in teaching. It is a loss to the Church at Chavagachery, but a great gain I think, to the College & to other causes of Christ in the Province. He has been from the beginning one of the most active movers

in the entire Union & has done more than any other one to forward it, by his personal efforts. The students are very attentive to the truth, as presented daily at prayers & on the Sabbath. Last Sabbath two came voluntarily to my room to converse on the subject of religion, & both expressed a hope that they had experienced a change of heart. I have but one recitation with them daily & that is in the Bible.

Since Br Poor has declined our invitation to come out & take charge of the Institution, I feel at a loss to know what to do next. Our endowment is not sufficient to meet the expense of sending out a man & giving him a suitable salary, & there is no one to plead our cause in America, unless Bro Smith should be able & willing to undertake it. We can hardly ask any one to come, unless we can support him. I see no way, but for me to keep

on for the present, doing what I can - until the means & a man - suitable for the place - can be obtained. -

I forward by this Mail, Mr De Riemer's Semi Annual, which he has sent to me from Marma. If he were here, the Brethren would suggest some modifications of the letter. - His views, perhaps, should be taken - "cum grano salis" - as he has been but a short time in the Chavagachery field, & all is new & interesting & it would be a wonder if all his anticipations were realized. -

Our Mission urgently needs two young men, to reinforce us - Can you not give us two? If the two Hardlands cannot come - Can you not send us John Chandler? Father Spaulding has retired upon his 82. year - Dr Green is preparing to return to America soon - Bro Hardland badly keeps up, because he feels he must. Bro De Riemer is away for health & Bro J. Smith. Young & the fire & I make up the remainder.

Pray for us - & send us helps.

Yours fraternally. E. R. Hastings

Batticotta Nov. 18th. 1872.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Fn. Secy. A.B.C.F.M. —

Dear Bro.

Nearly ten months have passed, since, by appointment of the Mission, I took charge of the work at this Station. — Though I had resided here twice before, I had never been in charge of the outwork, & it was virtually a new field to me. — Other cares have prevented my engaging very much in personal labor among the people. — Occasionally I have been able to attend moonlight evening meetings & services on the Sabbath at some one of the nearer Out stations. — This is a work I always enjoy & regret my inability to do more of it. Meetings have been held with the Catechists & other Native Agents, from time to time, when reports of their labors have been given & cases of encouragement or discouragement, status,

On other occasions, they have had exhortations, also, in the Bible & in the Evidences. The Native Pastors both attend & take part in the exercises. - The responsibility of the work among the people rests upon these Native Agents, too great for them & they show a good degree of interest in it & seem to be faithful & hearty in their labors. - Individual cases of interest which are encouraging are frequently reported. - There is a wide-spread knowledge of the truths of Christianity, & a disposition on the part of many to admit the importance of these truths - but the mass of the people are yet joined to their idols or so absorbed in their worldly affairs as to be wholly indifferent to the claims of religion. - While rejoicing that new Churches are organized - become centres of new influence & that more responsibility is thrown upon the Churches - it should be borne in mind that the multitude are yet heathen & idolaters & need our earnest & prayerful labors. -

I have already reported the organization
- Latter

of a new Church at Sangamy, in this field, & the ordination & installation of Mr Abner Bryant as its Pastor. — The Enterprise commences favorably & we hope to see growth in numbers — strength & Efficiency. At their first Communion, a few weeks since, two persons were received to the Church on profession of faith — one of them being the eldest son of the pastor.

There are now four Churches, connected with this Station, two of which have no pastors. — These are small-feeble Churches on two of the neighboring Islands. — A Catechist is stationed at each place who has immediate Charge of the Church. — The ordinance of the Lord's Supper is administered to them from time to time, by the Missionary in Charge — or, more frequently by some one of the Native Pastors connected with other Churches.

1. Pastor Bryant & two of the Catechists with a Colporteur, made a visit a few weeks since to two of the most distant Islands connected with this Station. They took with them, a part of the Composing

of Native Singers from Sanjor, who have been, for several months - holding meetings for singing & preaching in this Province. - The first Island visited was Sinâtino - where they met a number of Mahommedans, who were abiding there temporarily, for the purpose of collecting shells for export. - They became much excited, by the remarks made in reference to their religion & one man exhibited his anger, by tearing into pieces, in the presence of the company, a portion of the Scriptures which he had purchased. - Upon this Island, there is a temple of considerable reputation, dedicated to the worship of the Cobra Snake, as a God, to which multitudes of the people resort, at times, for worship. - The residents of this Island expressed an earnest desire for a School for their children. -

The other Island visited was Delft the most distant of the Islands - Some difficulty was experienced in reaching this Island, as the sea was rough. - The Company were very much alarmed

& thought themselves for a time in imminent danger. — In this Island they spent three or four days. — A few Roman Catholic families were found, who manifested much interest in listening to their words & were urgent that a Catechist might be sent to instruct them — saying that "their priests misled them from the true way of salvation" & that "if a Catechist should labor among them, several families would at once, embrace Protestantism" — Fifty seven small books were sold & several hundred tracts, with a few portions of Scripture were distributed gratuitously. The Company were much interested in their visit to these Islands & seemed encouraged by what they saw. —

In the latter part of Sept, the Annual meeting of the "Board of Education" was held at this place. There were present the 12. native members & two Missionaries. Half of the native members have no connection with the Mission. Of the other half, five are native Ministers & one a Catechist. The whole day was spent in business & in

the discussion of questions pertaining to the management of the Schools. & was much interested in the meeting. The discussions were characterised by a manly independent expression of opinion - & the decisions arrived at, evinced a good judgment & a real interest in the cause of Christian Education. The Com. on whom devolved the immediate supervision of the Schools presented a report which was listened to with great interest. The Com say in their report. "True it is an arduous work, but the Com. regard this Board as a Christian Institution & an auxiliary to the Evangelization of the Province. The work of Missions will be completed in the Province when self-supporting Churches & self-supporting Christian Schools are organized, on a proper basis, in every part of the Province." It is the great object of the Board. to do all they can to advance Education & Christianity, & it is their duty to be wide awake in devising & carrying out plans best in the Evangelization of the land by means of Christian Schools. "When the Board

was organised, in 1870, the Mission transferred 49. Schools to its management. — Before the Completion of the first year 21 Schools had been added to the number, & four suspended, leaving a net increase of 17. Schools in the 1st year. — At the end of the second year, the Schools under the management of the Board number 88. — an increase of 22. to the number at the close of the first year. Six of the 88. are Anglo-Vernacular Schools; Eighty two are purely Vernacular. The number of teachers employed is 109. of whom 56. are Communicants in Protestant Churches.

"At the time of the organization of the Board there were 1668. boys & 673 girls in the Schools. — Total 2341. — At the beginning of the 2nd year there were 2674. boys & 670. girls — Total 3344. — At the end of the 2nd year, there are in the Schools 4,014 boys & 783 girls. — Total 4,797. — Thus there has been an increase of 2456. pupils, since the Board took the management of the Schools. The number has more than doubled. — The number of girls, it seems, has increased

~~only~~ 110. in the two years.—

"In 1870, 1349. pupils, from 40. Schools were presented for examination. for the Govt. Grant. & Rupees 4656 were received In 1871.— 1851. pupils were examined from 56. Schools & Rupees 5741. were received.— In 1872, 3,440. pupils have been examined, from 82. Schools & Rupees 8500. have been received for 57. of these Schools. & the remaining 25. have not yet received their grants."—

The Board has expended Rupees. 9716. the past year. ending Sept. 30. 1872.— of which Rupees 5741 were Govt. grants in aid —

" 888 tuition fees — &

" 66 interest.— — Rupees 3090 have been received from the Mission & from other sources.—

"The report speaks of defects in religious instruction, & of the necessity of adopting some means to secure greater efficiency on the part of the teachers."

In a former communication I have reported facts of interest connected with the College & need not here repeat.

"A tract of 40 pages, in Tamil, has just appeared, issued from a heathen press in Jaffna, attacking, in a most abusive manner, Christianity, Native Ch. Agents, Christian Schools & Mission aids, & the Jaffna College. It is full of misrepresentations & abuse. It will be read, no doubt, by many with avidity & by some with a kind of malicious pleasure, but it is so palpably exaggerated & false in many of its statements, that it is not likely to do much harm, especially among those who are acquainted with Missionaries & Christians. It shows that there is some stir in the Camp, & that there is not a little anxiety felt in regard to the fate of Hindooism. The publisher is a man of considerable reputation for learning in Tamil, & is a person of a good deal of ability. He has set himself up as a teacher & leader of other people, & his disciples are very active, in all parts of the Province, in opposing Truth."—

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings.

20th Nov. – Since writing this we have received for Schools from Govt. Rupees 3108 +
Making in all for Ver. Schools Rupees 11,608 +
(including six Anglo-Ver. Schools).
For our two Girls' Boarding Schools Rupees 1085 +
Making about Rupees 12,700 or £ 6350.

Batticotta, Nov. 18, 1872.
Rec'd Jan. 17, 1873.
Ans. Feb. 11.

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Jaffna. Ceylon
17th Dec. 1872.

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Bro.

My bro-in-law Mr Dibley of Cincinnati, sent me recently, a letter addressed to him by Mr Lowry, formerly Treas., in reference to the allowance for our Eldest daughter Mary Louise. He says (under date Aug. 14th.) "You will understand that, as Louise is 18 years of age this year, the regular grant for her, now terminates & it will be necessary for her father to make special application, if for any reason he wishes additional payments." The "Treas." is in error, in reference to the

Dec. 17th 1872. Lowry, Dibley & Rhea

age.— She will not be 18. until July 14th 1873. & I suppose, is then — fore according to the rule of the Board, entitled to another appropriation.— My arrangements for her, have been based upon that supposition.— If necessary to make "a special application" to the Board — I should like to present the application now, that Mr Libby may receive the amount before or by the 1st of April, as he has to that she is expecting to be away from home for some months, after that time.—

Your letter of Oct 22nd is received. You will learn from my letter of Nov. 5th — that Dr Peck's letter declining our invitation has been received.— As I said in

that letter I see no better way to carry on the College - than for me to remain & do the best I can until some one is ready to relieve me of that or some other part of my duties. - I think it very desirable that a young man should spend some time in direct Mission work before coming into the College. The experience & knowledge of the language & people, which he would acquire, would be of very great value to him - in shaping the course of instruction in the College, & in governing the students. Much depends upon the President in making the College auxiliary to the Mission in the Evangelistic work. - I am anxious that our College should be something more

than a mere literary or scientific
institution - I fear do not furn
some good men for the minist
I should be disappointed.
I am greatly pleased in the
teachers connected with the Col
They both take hold of the work w
real interest & relieve me of mu
care - Mr Stewart's 17. years experien
as a Pastor, makes him the man
valuable as a teacher.
Reports from the De Riemers are
not very encouraging. - Do you
Calculations for supplying our
Mission. You should not com
very much upon them.
Father Spaulding has been very
poorly of late. & so has Bro Gordla
We rejoice that you had so good a
meeting at New Haven. - The subj
you introduced cannot be too earnest
urged upon the Churches & Missionaries
We need - greatly need - the help of the

P. S. — I attended an examination of a Thos. Class at Lillipally last week — as Com. & was very much gratified with the progress made in the few months they have been studying — & with the apparent interest manifested by them in their studies. — The Class numbers six & the instruction is all in Tamil. To morrow I go to examine the Training School as Com. — I have attended one examination this year & was pleased with the appearance of the two Classes. The instruction in those Classes is altogether in the hands of Native teachers. — About two weeks ago I attended an examination of the Udupitty Tam. Board. Sch. — That School is doing a good work. The time has not yet come for writing

it better Dodoville School. — It is a more favorable place for experimenting & introducing new modes of training & I think it is having its influence upon Dodoville School for good. —

Yours sincerely

C. R. Hastings

Dec. 18th 1872

Rev. & Mr. Hastings
Dodoville, Dec. 17. 1872.
Received. Feb. 12, 1873.
Answered.

Jaffna. Ceylon.
Feb.y 11.th 1873.

Rev.d N. G. Clark. D.D.
For Sec.y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.—

Your letter of Dec.r 4.th 1872 was rec.d just before our last Mail was dispatched & there was not time then to obtain an expression of opinion from the brethren, on the question proposed by you. Hence the delay in replying.—

The question of increasing the number of unmarried ladies in our Mission is a difficult one to decide.—If we were asked simply to state our actual wants as a Mission, we should earnestly urge that a physician be sent out to take Dr Green's place & two other married men to occupy stations.—And if the sending out of unmarried ladies is to be regarded, in any sense, as a substitute for sending the needed married men, regard for the work committed to us, would impel us to send in our most earnest protest.

With our views of the trials to which an unmarried lady, without definite work in a boarding School, is almost necessarily subjected — & of the difficulty of providing such suitable work out of such Schools as would satisfy her & not involve too great an exposure in this tropical climate — we should hesitate, even in our present straits, to ask for an increase of the number of unmarried ladies. — There is no question, but that there is work enough — & most important work too — to be done among the females of the land. — But to perform this work at all satisfactorily requires a good deal of exposure both sun — in going from home to home & from village to village & few, either of men or women, can endure this daily for any length of time. — In the Boarding School single ladies have indoor work to occupy their time & ~~thoughts~~ strength & at the same time, have the opportunity of going out into the villages to labor, as health & strength will allow — It is very difficult — we do not say impossible — to gather such

indoor work around one at a Station, & work must be to a great extent, of necessity sought in the villages & that often with a good many trials of faith & patience.

But two ladies offer themselves — one a daughter of this Mission — & you ask us to say whether we wish them sent out. — We are not prepared, in the circumstances, to take the responsibility of saying no — especially as you propose that two shall occupy a Station together. We have a Station vacant — Panditeepo. which in many respects, is the most favorable one in our Mission, for trying the experiment & we are inclined to say let the ladies come, & we will do our best to give them an opportunity of making themselves useful. —

Miss Lerrshaw & Miss Hillis — who have been here long enough to become acquainted — from personal experience with the nature of the work — its encouragements & discouragements — have kindly given their views, by request, on the subject & I take the liberty of appending

their communications, only promising that they give as favorable a view of the case as can be given.—

Miss Mills says — "In spite of my fear that the climate will prove a serious hindrance to the work of the young ladies — if they come, there is yet so much to be said on the other side, that I feel as if I must say it.— And first in regard to the objection that there is no family in the Mission that could accommodate a young lady.— Because that is true, it seems to me to be desirable that another should come — if one is here.— Yours (Mr Stoddard) is the only family in which there are no children & therefore the only family where a lady could feel free to bring her work into the home, as she is almost compelled to do during the middle of the day.— If two ladies are together at Panditeripo or at any other station, they could bring the girls into the home & perhaps make one room a school-room —

The home keeping would be a help rather than a hindrance, I think — serve as a

balance wheel & counteract the tendency to a morbid state of feeling, always promoting cheerfulness & hope, if I may judge from my own experience. Let another might not feel as I do about this. I think some would not be satisfied or happy unless in a family & all this should be submitted to the lady or ladies coming out, I think & if knowing it all beforehand they should still decide to come, I see no reason to fear their being unhappy.

As to the work they could find to do. First - In the Village Schools - The principle difficulty here has been in their going out so late in the morning - the schools not usually opening before 9. o'clock. - If the schools have two sessions, there will be no reason why a lady could not go into the school during either session - at least I have had no trouble - or not much - in going to other schools that open early & close late. ✱ The experience of the last 3. or 4. months has led me to think that the women are more accessible than I had supposed & I

I can go into some villages without wishing there were a dozen young ladies here now.— I have been visiting the Carpenter's & Blacksmith's village regularly since May or June & though the novelty of a visit wore away long ago, there is seemingly an increasing interest.— During the last two or three weeks, I have gone twice every week & they have urged my coming every other day. They study their lessons & make good progress. I have read in the 2nd book & have read two or three of the little books published by the Tract Soc^y.— After their lesson, the last day, the teacher read one of the parables in Matt. 25th.— They were so much interested, that she read it the second time & then the third. The preceding lesson day she read the account of Christ's resurrection. Then one asked what the rest of the book was about.— When I told them that it was the history of his life while on earth, they manifested so much interest, that I turned to the 1st chap & the teacher read the account of the birth of Jesus while they listened with an interest that I had never expected to see. asking questions that showed they understood what was read.

I have ten or a dozen women in this village

& a group of bright children who are as ready to be taught as our pupils in America & though there is no other opening quite so hopeful, there are individual cases & single families where there is every encouragement & if I could go into other villages as frequently as I have into this I have scarcely a doubt but that there would gradually come to be the same interest. I hope to turn this village over to two other Christian women soon, though I ought not to speak of what is only in the future perhaps. But there certainly is an increasing willingness on the part of the Christian women to take hold of the work. If a lady can go here for them & open the way & then give the work into their hands, I believe more would be done than some suppose.

I suppose it would be safe to say that a lady in ordinary health, could spend two hours in the afternoon, for five days in the week, during nine months of the year in the village, while ~~two~~ or two mornings could be given each week to the schools, & if at a station alone or in a family where there was room, she could give three or four hours a day to classes from

the Schools seem to reading with the older girls, that can be brought in from the outstation Schools. - Then there are scores every day, as I begin to see, in which one can help on the work. -"

Miss Cornishand says - "In regard to young ladies coming out to Ceylon to work among the women, as I heartily endorse all that Miss Hills has written, I feel that there is little more to say. Every one feels that there is a great work to be done - the women have not been reached yet as the men have & there is no doubt that one really firm to the work would find means & ways to prosecute it that we cannot now think of. - I should think that it would be a less encouraging work, than the Schools - but Miss Hills has tried both & prefers the women's work. - There coming here to teach are liable to be greatly disappointed in finding that their work is that of supervising other's work rather than the, to some more agreeable work of carrying on classes. - The domestic department including the sewing, might be very irksome to a young lady. - I think that some have come out who expected that their work would be confined

between the hours of 9. A.M. & 4. P.M. five days in the week.. I mention this to say that I can see that those who come out to teach run as great a risk of being disappointed, as those who come to work among the women outside.. I wish all who come out would be prepared to expect trials, many & of a different nature from any they have probably experienced before.. If the lady is to be in a family with others, she will not have the privilege of selecting her home, but must be with those at the Station where her work is, whether they are congenial to her or not. And even if she may have had experience in working & living with others, than her own family friends, I think we must come in close contact with each other, or else the climate & the nature of the work develops human nature in certain lines – certainly the little peculiarities of temper are more prominent & give us greater trial here than in America.. As we see other's failings more clearly, we may be conscious that others see ours & this too may be a great trial & add to that depression of spirit which is I think one great trial of the climate.. I have written all this

because I have been asked for the dark side & this has been much in my mind. I think these trials are counter-balanced by joys peculiar to the work. You are not crowding anybody out & nobody wants to crowd you out. Your work & employment are sure & the pleasant society & the warm friends — real parents & brothers & sisters that one finds in the Mission circle, besides all the joy in the work itself & the love of the Master, are there. More than compensate for all these trials."

We will only add — let whoever comes out to join the Mission — whether married Missionary or single lady — come with no expectation of this or that particular work or station. But be prepared to take such place & work as the Mission may assign. The first year should be given particularly to the study of the language & people. After that the present requirements of the work will settle the question of station & particular department of labor. — Not a little unhappiness has arisen from disappointment on the part of some, in reference to the particular

work, in which it was expected they would engage. — And — may we add — let all come out as free from theories on the subject of Missions, as possible. — Madras is not Jaffna or Lodiana & there is a vast difference between a nominal Christian people & a people steeped for centuries in heathenism — until they have become thoroughly saturated — spiritually — mentally & physically. Brethren on the ground would gladly hail the day when Churches — Schools — Colleges & all can be safely handed over to native Christians — but they have constant & often painful evidence that the time is not yet. — We will not cease to pray & labor for its speedy coming — but let us be patient. —

On behalf of the Mission
Yours fraternally
E. P. Hastings
Sec.y —

P. S. — Dr Worcester's letter of Dec. 12th is received & shall receive attention. — It is quite in accordance with the views of most of the

Gallina, Feb. 11th, 1879.
Received April 9th.

Angel Cadies
Ans May 20

Bottom that all sums expended should as far as possible appear in our Estimates.

E. R. H.

Joppa. April 16. 1873.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

As I take my pen to write I am reminded that today, is the Twenty-Sixth Anniversary of my arrival in Joppa. I well remember how new & strange every thing seemed then, & with what hopeful feelings I entered upon the Missionary work. How cheering was first impression, How delightful first experience; How Encouraging the work seemed; & with what bright anticipations it was entered upon! The memory makes me almost wish that I could always retain the hopeful feelings of the young Missionary. But too soon, as knowledge & experience are gained, do the bright visions, one after another, fade away. Failures, disappointments, & apparently fruitless labors have a wonderfully chastening effect upon the feelings, & one often finds it

Apr. 16th 1873

needful to fortify himself with the promises & assurances of God's word, to keep him from becoming altogether discouraged. ¶ Almost every one, who after remaining long in the field, has to pass through some such experience, & if after recovering from his depression he seems less sanguine, ¶ less hopeful of immediate results, ¶ less positive in the expression of his views, it is because he understands better the difficulties of the work, ¶ & the character of those with whom he has to deal.—

My thoughts, very naturally run back today, over the intervening years since my arrival & my mind has been deeply impressed with the many changes that have taken place, & with the great difference in the situation of our Mission now as compared with its situation then.— At that time the Mission was composed of Messrs Pease — Mills — Spaulding — Hoisington — Cope — Minor J. C. Smith — Hardland & Fletcher & their wives, with the exception of Mrs Mills —

Mr Whittelsey has recently died & Dr Wood was on his way to America. — Mr & Mrs Spaulding had just returned from their first & only visit to America & Mr Wm Scudder & wife & myself had newly joined the Mission. — There were also four ladies, connected with the Mission, besides the wives of the brethren above mentioned — viz — Mrs Apthorpe Mrs Whittelsey — Miss Agnew & Miss Cupper. Including the ladies & the new comers there were 24. connected with the Mission — More than half of whom, had seen many years of service & had large experience. — Most were in good health & able to do a full share of work. — Of that number, only six are now in the field — viz — Mr & Mrs Spaulding — Miss Agnew — Mr & Mrs Hoisland & myself. — Seven have died & Eleven are now in America.

Twenty seven have joined the Mission during this period, of whom seven only are now with us — Three have died — Six are connected with other Missions & Eleven are in America

or on their way there — so that after 51. who have been connected with the Mission, since my arrival in Jaffna 26. years ago, only five brethren & Eight Sisters remain in the field — two of them — Mr & Mrs Spaulding, have entered upon their 54th. year of service, & one, Miss Agnew has completed her 33d. — The physical strength of the Mission is not one fourth what it was in 1847. —

The changes among our Native Assistants have been greater even than those among Missionaries. — There were in 1847. thirty-five persons in our service as Catechists & General Assistants — of them only six are now with us. — There were 11. teachers employed in the Boarding Schools, of whom not one remains in the service of the Mission. — We have now 24. Native Assistants (including Pastors whose salaries are partly paid by the Mission) & seven teachers in 3. Boarding Schools. There were then no Native Pastors — Now there are six settled over Churches & one ordained Minister connected with

the College. — At the end of 1846, there were in the Several Churches 330. Communicants. — At the end of 1872 there were 570. — During this period more than 700. persons have been received to the Communion of the Church. 193. have been removed by death & a considerable number have been transferred to other Churches out of our Connection. — Twenty five years ago we had 211. pupils under instruction in two Boarding Schools. Now we have only 110. in 3. Boarding Schools not including the College, which has 18. pupils. — Then the proportion of boys to girls in these Schools, was 121. to 90 — Now 29 to 81 —

At that time the Mission had 104. Tamil & English Day Schools under its Care. Containing 3191. Boys & 1238. girls — total 4429. — These were almost entirely supported by the Mission at an expense of ~~Nearly £1500~~ over £4800. — At the end of 1872. there were about the same number of Vernacular & Anglo. Ver. Schools in our field, under the Care of a "Christian Board of Education" — Containing about 5450. pupils which received only £100. from the funds of the Mission — The whole cost of Education in 1847

to the Mission was nearly £1500. — In 1872 it was about £440. —

Figures show a great difference also in the Expense of our Mission to the Bonna in 1847. as compared with 1872. — The total Cost in 1847. was over £5263. — In 1872 it was less than £3000. — though the Cost of living in the meantime has nearly doubled. —

These figures are ~~very~~ suggestive, & rightly viewed are not discouraging. + They show progress in some directions. — Many changes have taken place, which cannot be represented by figures. + There is more independence, & more intelligent views of the object of the Mission. + There is more cordial co-operation with us in the work on the part of Native Christians. — There is far less of the money inducement, influencing people to profess Christianity. + Our gains, if apparently less, + are more real & more reliable. + The Churches are better organized & less dependent upon the Mission, + & the Native Pastorate has been fully & successfully inaugurated. + With the increase of prosperity, worldliness has

greatly increased & presents a formidable obstacle to the progress of the Gospel. But we look for better things. All that we seem to need is the outpouring of the Spirit, to realize an abundant harvest. —

"The present state of the work at this station, is not discouraging. There are evidences that our labors not in vain. The Native Pastor has reported his own work. — He himself & Mrs. are enabled frequently to supply his pulpit on the Sabbath, while he goes to the out stations to preach. We have formed a plan, to join forces & visit every part of this field during the year. The plan contemplates spending at least a week, each month in some distinct portion of the field, in laboring from house to house & from village to village — the two Native pastors, Catechists & Colporters engaging in the work. Last month a company, accompanied by Bro. Smith, visited

the most distant Islands. — Mr Smith & Pressman, will give some details of the tour. — Since then, another Company spent several days on another Island, in laboring with the Catechist-Statesman there. They seemed to enjoy the work, & returned feeling encouraged. Early next month a smaller Company expect to go to two other Islands, which have been very seldom visited. The Native Pastor of Navaly will join this Company. I think it does the Labourers good thus to go together — to share other part of the place, than that which they usually visit. —

There was a good deal of religious interest in the College the latter part of last term & several expressed a hope that they had become Christians. Three, all of whom had been baptized in infancy, were received to the Church at the beginning of this term. There are four others, from influential heathen families, who express a full determination to follow Christ, but are now

hindered by their relatives from making a public profession of their faith. - The lads are dependent upon them for their means to continue their studies, & threats of withdrawing support, & leaving them in the midst of their course, have a great deal of influence upon them. - Mr Hunt preaches regularly every Sunday evening in Tamil to the students, while I hold a meeting with them on Saturday evening & Sabbath P.M. Prayers are attended daily, ~~in the~~ morning & evening. -

Since Dr Green left, the care of the Medical Dept. has devolved upon me. A. much or two since a Class graduated. Mr Hardman & Mr Smith attended the final examination with me, & two or three of the former graduates came in to assist. - There is now but one Class & one teacher besides the Native Superintendent of the Dept. - This is an addition to my cares, but I hope to be able to manage matters through the Native Superintendent with only occasional visits to Manepay. - Taking up such a

variety of work makes it quite impossible for me to accomplish anything as satisfactorily to myself as I could wish.

Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings.

P.S. Thanks both Com. & yourself for kind attention to my request respecting my daughter Mary. — We have thus far received every payment according of all our children. — The Lord has cared for them. —

Mass. Liberal.

Saffron, Mass., Oct. 16, 1873.
Rec'd Jan. 17

Batticotta. Apr. 23d. 1873.

Revd. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M. –
Dear Bro. –

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of Jany. 1st & Feby. 15th. –

If our College is to become a permanent institution & such an one as we desire to see established it will require American or European supervision for some years to come. – The Natives are not yet prepared to carry on such an institution by themselves. – We intend to avail ourselves of them wherever, in every possible way – but withdrawing superintendence now – would be virtually abandoning the enterprise. – The old adage – "Make haste slowly" is applicable to all our efforts looking to the transfer of our work, entirely to native hands. –

The Mission think it quite proper that the College should pay a part of my salary – but the great difficulty is to obtain the avails of the Fund in America. – I applied early last year to the Trustees, through the Reasons Rev Anson Phelps Stokes – for the interest of the Fund

the first half of the year to July 1st. 1872 – (the time when the College actually commenced) – to be used in repairing the buildings. – After a delay of several months (partly in consequence of Mr Stokes absence in England) – he replied proposing that the Fund be now passed over to the Treasurer of the A.B.C.F.M. & the Board of Trustees – be relieved from further responsibility. I wrote him in reply, that I thought the Treas.r of the Am. Board would object to taking charge of the Fund & stated several reasons why matters should remain as they are, at least for the present. – At the same time I renewed the request, on behalf of the Directors here – for the avails of the Fund for 1872, to meet the expense of repairing buildings: for which some $400 has already been expended. – I have rec.d no reply, though a reply was due two months ago. – Whether the present difficulty between the Govt. & the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co – is the cause of the delay – or something else I do not know. – We are greatly in need of all the avails of the Fund for 1872 for repairs &c – It is due to us, to say here that the buildings as received from the

Mission, were in a very bad state & needed further preservation simply - Extensive repairs. - The present income of the College is barely sufficient to meet other expenses.

The matter alluded to in Dr. Worcester's letter of the 12th of Dec. will receive attention. The item for "7 Bible Women" was inadvertently omitted from our Estimates last year, in consequence of Geo Smith's leaving & my taking the Treasury, in addition to many other duties. I will see that it is added to the Estimates for 1874.

// "There was a very interesting gathering of some of the Educated females, held last Saturday, to arrange for raising a fund among themselves, as a Memorial of Mr & Mrs Spaulding's & Miss Agnew's labors for female Education. + They propose to raise a sum, + the avails of which, are to be used for the Education of Girls in Oodooville Boarding School. + Next year (1874) is the "Jubilee year" of the School, + & it is intended to have + the fund ready to be presented on that occasion. + The movement is entirely their own, + & they take hold of it

with a good deal of interest. # See such movements are encouraging, & if this should open the way for making the School "self-sustaining, we shall rejoice." #

Mr & Mrs Spaulding still continue feeble. - Others are in usual health. The Mc Kinnes are still absent on the Pulney Hills & do not expect to return until July. Shelina. - We are looking, with earnest desire, for the arrival of Bro Samuel Hardland & wife. -

Yours Sincerely
C. R. Hastings
Sec. A. C. M.

Aug 2 1852

Rev. E. P. Hastings

Batticotta. 17th June 1873.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D. Recd. Aug. 11th.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Bro.—

I send Hatten Spaulding's last Semi Annual—probably the last that he will write. He seems to be failing rapidly and think cannot live many days.—Three weeks ago he attended the anniversary meeting of the Nat. Evang. Soc. here & thought then, when he set through the long exercises the Communion service which followed.—A week after he began to fail very rapidly. & Dr. Ireland Bro Spalding & I have been with him almost constantly.—He suffers very little pain though distressed to the last for breath.—His mind is clear—though he is able to converse but little.—Mrs Spaulding is feeble also.—

not confined to his bed.
The 8th of June was the 54th
anniversary of their leaving
America for Ceylon. There
are few, if any, who have
been so long & constantly on
Mission ground.

I found that his semi-
-annual, which he read
at our Quarterly Meeting in
April had not been sent. &
thought it was
important as his last
letter of the kind.
We shall gently miss him
when called from us. It
does not seem one, who
with a like spirit of consecra-
tion is ready to come & take
up his work?

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings

June 18th 4 o'c. Mr. Jones just
announced by hunting to Bordo-
-ville as Mr. J. was where the
Mission left. apparently sinking

Batticotta, Apr. 28, 1873.

Batticotta. June. 30th 1873.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
For Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.—

The few lines which I sent you by the last Mail—which left here on the 18th inst—will have prepared you for the tidings which it is now my sad duty to communicate. Our venerable Father Spaulding died on the 18th.—the day on last letter was dispatched—at about 10½. o.c. A.M.—A messenger came for me at Batticotta, early in the morning & I reached Odoville about 6. o.c.—I found our dear Brother apparently near his end.—He was still conscious & recognized those about him, but was not able to speak distinctly.—Soon after he became unconscious & so remained to the end—when, without a struggle his spirit passed away.—He had been gradually failing for several months—but still kept about & attended to his duties as far as he was able.—From the

6th until his death, he was confined to his room & needed constant care — When I first went to him, on the 6th he seemed to feel that he had not long to live & very soon after I entered his room - he began to give me directions about the disposal of things in his study — especially his revision notes on the Union Version of the Tamil Bible - a work in which he had taken great interest. He then alluded to his death & said — "Let my funeral be conducted with Puritan simplicity — let there be no words of praise or blame". — Afterwards he spoke of the progress of the Gospel in Jaffna and remarked — "I had a hope that I should see greater things than I have seen" — but added — "I have seen great things — great changes in Jaffna". — He had often, in conversation, alluded to the revivals which occurred many years ago — & expressed an expectation — of seeing such revivals again - followed by much greater results. — "If I were to send a message to Christians in America", he said

"I would ask them, 'Under what golden covering do you expect to hide, when Christ asks, what have you done with that which I gave you"? — She was not able to talk much, as he experienced great difficulty in breathing. — Many native Christians & others called to see him, & he spoke a few words to each — words that indicated his interest in their spiritual good & their usefulness. — During the two weeks of his confinement to his room, he was able to recline but very little — but was propped up in a large easy chair — or upon a couch. — He felt more comfortable in this position — on account of his difficulty in breathing. — Two of Dr Green's former students were in turn, in constant attendance day & night — & two others were him, each, a short time — & all was done for his relief & comfort that could be done. — The Native Christians at the Station & others were very attentive & kind. — Some of them were with him constantly, rendering such assistance as they were able. — During the whole

time, it was necessary for two to watch him, day & night - & they in turn, very cheerfully performed this office. - It was very affecting to see, the anxiety often manifested by them to do something for his comfort. - Sister Mo Smith and I was with him constantly from the time he was confined to his room, to his death. Though he suffered no acute pain, he was often much distressed for breath, & his body became so swollen that it was difficult to find an easy position. He frequently made remarks, during the last days, which indicated that his mind was much on the great work in which he had been engaged. One night when he was restless, looking at the watchers standing about him & then casting his eyes towards the open window, he exclaimed "Watchman! watchman! what of the night? - Souls are perishing." — At another time when Bro Moreland, asked what he would say to the Native Christians, he replied - "Consecrate every thing that

is yours to Christ, & ask nothing in prayer which you will not devote to him" — He never spoke of what he had done during his long Missionary life — but of the great work yet to be done & the little time a Missionary had to do his part. He was patient & resigned — not a word of complaint escaped his lips. — He seemed to commit all his own interests — & the work which he was about to leave — into other hands of other Masters — expressing no anxiety — no fear. —

A few days before his death — on the 8th of June — occurred the 54th Anniversary of his Ordination at Batticotta in Ceylon in company with Messrs Winslow — Woodward & Dr Scudder & their wives. — He looked forward to that day with much interest — & in the morning of the day — spoke of the event, & of his being spared so many years to labor among the heathen. — Of the Eight who then ordained together, on that same & same day of love. Mrs Spaulding now, only remains. —

Thus has ended on earth a wonderful Missionary life — prolonged beyond unusual length, & a life of great usefulness. I have been in the work more than 26 years & yet his Missionary life commenced nearly two years before I was born! He has accomplished as much & so quietly as one departed better. — Only those associated with him knew how much he accomplished. — He rarely spoke of what he was doing — but he was always patiently at work. — He was never without some literary work in hand, in addition to his Station duties & the supervision of the Girls Boarding School. He used Tamil freely & often with great power. & he was one of the best & most accurate scholars in the language, in Southern India. — More than 30 of the tracts, published by the local Tract Society, were prepared by him. — Many of the best Hymns in the Tamil Hymn Book in use in our Churches, are his. — He furnished a most excellent translation of the Pilgrim's Progress which is highly

Esteemed by the people, & compiled a Scripture History which has been, & is still very useful in our Schools. — To him, we are indebted for a Lang. Dic.y & an enlarged & revised Edition of our English & Lancil Dictionary — both of which are the best in use. — For years he was the proof reader for the local Bible & Tract Society & revised their works as they passed through the press. — But the work in which he took the greatest interest, was the revision of the Scriptures upon wh. he spent much time for a number of years. — He was exceedingly anxious to see an improved Version of the Bible in the Lancil language. — Though for the sake of Union, he yielded his objections to the Version now in use, so far as to consent to its adoption in preference to others, he was never satisfied with it — but continued to labor at the work of revision, as long as he was able. — He left his notes as a valuable legacy, to the local Bible Society, with the hope that they would

at some future time, he spoke in improving the present version of the Scriptures.

He was respected & beloved by all classes — foreigners as well as natives. He had no enemies. — Though he was decided in his views & did not hesitate to express them on all proper occasions, he often yielded to the views of others, especially in matters of Mission policy — for the sake of peace. — He was eminently one who "followed after the things which make for peace & things wherewith one may edify another." — We shall miss his words of instruction — his earnest prayers at our Monthly Missionary Meetings — we shall miss his judicious counsels & conservative influence in our meetings for business — we shall miss his cordial welcome at Ootacoolla — & while we shall see many traces of his faithful labors everywhere, we shall miss his willing co-operation in many departments of our work. May a double portion of his spirit of consecration to the work rest upon us who remain.

Mrs Spaulding is wonderfully sustained & comforted in her bereavement. She is feeble & may not remain with us long. — She very naturally desires to remain at Ootacoolla

which has been her home for so many years while she lives. — For the present, Miss Hillis will reside there & assist in the Care of the School & in other work — Bro Hovland will look after the Church & Station work — & the accounts & secularities will devolve upon me. — This seems to be the best arrangement we can make at present, though not altogether satisfactory. —

Yours Sincerely
E. P. Hastings. —

P. S. — Bro De Riemer & family have safely returned from the Pulney Hills, ~~& [illegible]~~ resumed their work at Chavagachery. Both are somewhat improved in health. We hope to welcome our young brother Hovland & wife among us, before the end of this month. —

Batticotta, June 30, 1873.

Rec'd. Aug. 26th.

" "

Dr. Spalding

Batticotta. July 2d. 1873

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.—

Dear Bro.—

I enclose our Estimates for 1874. as sanctioned by the Mission.—

1st.— For Native Pastors & Preachers the sums are the same as we are paying this year.— We hope some of the Amounts will be reduced by the Churches paying a large proportion of the Salaries of their Pastors.

2nd.— The Estimate for Education is Rupees 150. less, than our appropriations this year

3d.— Under the head "Medical Department" we have added Rupees 600. for Medical Attendance — in view of our having no Missionary Physician —

4th.— Under "Repairs of Buildings &c" — we have added Rupees 250. for Ordinary repairs. above the allowance this year & Rupees 500. for "Extra repairs". — The Cost of materials & labor, has considerably increased. & for two or three years our allowances have been inadequate.—

Rev. E. R. Hastings.
Flatticotta, Fiji
July 2, 1873.
Recd. Aug. 26th
with Estimates

The Estimate is stricken low.— The item for Extra repairs — is to provide a place for the two young ladies, who are to come & for repairs on Dodoville Sch. building. Clearing machinery, also needs.—

5.— We have added Rup. 30. to the Estimate for "Mission Library" — as many valuable books need repairing or re-binding.—

6.— For "Bible women" — we add the same — Rup. 216. — This we think stand, is the wish of the Com.— from Dr Worcester's letter of Dec. 12th 1872.—

We have pared out our estimates with great care — putting the amounts as low, as we thought was safe.— We shall hope to bring actual expenses within the total sum.—

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings
Sec. A.B.C.M.

the position "No. 1." – the other two are an avowed Christian Bust. Jaffna Ceylon. –

17th July 1873. –

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Bro.

Your letter 20th May was received by last Mail. We shall give Miss Susan Howland a cordial welcome to share in our work. & trust she will finally – with its trials – as pleasant a work as we find it to be.

We are grieved to learn of Mrs Smith's death. Her life & suffering prepared her for the change & we cannot but rejoice for her that she has entered upon that rest. –

Thanks for your kind attention to Major Williams donation to our College. – I was writing to receive an acct. from my Treasurer at Batticotta for year ending 72. to know who has not paid the Synod with bottom. I have nothing from the States yet – we have rec.d nothing from the fund. – I have paid out nearly $100. in repairing buildings & supplying furniture in what absolutely needed. – I then depended on the fund for funds would pay this bill & the outfit. – Upon the annual statement for salary of the President. – I have written to Bust. in New York to make inquiries & give us advice in reference to forming a new Board of Trustees & appointing a new Treas. – If the men hesitate we are willing to leave. – We have instituted a new Class of 16. into the College. – The first Class is reduced to 15. – Some have found it difficult to pay the Charges & have left. –

Can you advise us how to claim our Endowment funds, so as to meet the Salary of the President?

We do not hear of Mr Saml. Hardinge's arrival in the Islands yet. – He will probably occupy the house vacated by Dr Green at Manoa, for the present.

The arrangement in Bordeaux of Mrs Hills receiving the girls for the present, seems the best we can make now. – A Missionary's wife was needed there – but we dare not leave Mrs Spencer long alone – we should have to leave the work as it lays.

All the Circle as usual.

Yours sincerely – E. R. Hastings

We read in the "Independent" not long ago an extract from Mr Rice of Mass. Miss. for Girls Schools (Woolsey) have never been to their heads in colleges heretofore. We have always sought to first place & have won it. – We have always prided ourselves upon being No. 1. & never more so than this year. – Any one may succeed has provoked antagonism. We have today two powerful rivals – a Civil English School & a Japan College, both of which are rapidly drawing away our boys & spoil our work. To counteract this opposing force, we have been compelled to add to our Standard an upper form called the "Collegiate Department". Language could scarcely have been chosen to give more incorrect representation of the position of a College than the above. – It is significant that the only opposition we have met has been from the Methodist Mission & their Civil Eng. Sch. – the one name we are supposed to interfere with their retaining

the Similars — a class of fishermen. They are not as good people as the other class of fishers. They are impertinent & moral & very strict in the observance of heathen ceremonies. They boast of their temples & of the great amount they expend yearly for their support. — On a moderate calculation, these people alone expend on their temples Rupees 1000. annually & last year they spent, in addition, Rupees 1000 in a notedtemple in India. We tried to show them the folly of heathenism & urged them to embrace Christianity & expend their money for some worthy object. —

The above extracts will give some idea of the work done & of the encouragements & discouragements met with. — Good seed is thus scattered in the villiages & we believe it will not be lost. — Frequently facts come to light which show that the leaven of the Gospel is working. —

We have been encouraged by a few individual cases of interest. — One is alluded to in the extracts given above — the case of a young Brahmin of Canadian. — He was attending one of our Schools in the Island & became interested in reading the New Testament.

6

Convinced of the folly of Hindooism, he, with some reluctance, continued still to perform the daily ceremonies required of him at the temple. But finally his convictions of the truth of Christianity & of his personal duty to receive it, became so decided that he determined to leave all & cast in his lot with the Christians. Accordingly one night he arose from his mat & taking off his sacred cord — the badge of his caste — laid it upon the mat, with a letter addressed to his mother, telling her not to be troubled on his account & in company with a Christian young man, with whom he had been intimate, came over to Batticotta & early the next morning presented himself & made known his intentions. In stating that, as soon as the case should be known, an effort would be made to take him back to his relatives, it was concluded after consultation, to send him the next morning to Tillipally to remain for awhile until it could be seen what would be the result. During the day he took his food on the College premises — cooking for himself at our suggestion. He appeared very resolute

& from conversations with him we judged him sincere. – The next morning, in company with Mr Rice the Native Pastor here – he went on to Tillipally. – Not long after his departure his elder brother with another man, came in search of him. – He frankly told them that the lad had come to us, expressing a desire to unite with the Christians & receive baptism & that with our advice he had gone on to Tillipally. – The brother expressed a willingness that he should follow the convictions of his mind & declared that they had no intention of using compulsion to bring him back to Hindooism. – Of this interview with the lad at Tillipally – of their charge against him of stealing jewelry – & of his subsequently uniting with the Church – you have already been informed by the Native Pastor at Tillipally. – The case has caused a good deal of stir among the people & aroused opposition in some places. – It is the first instance in the history of Missions in Ceylon, I believe, of a Brahmin openly professing Christianity. –

Another case of interest is that of a lad

in the English School at this Station. - His father & uncle were formerly educated in Batticotta Seminary, but were professed Christians. - About a year ago the lad came to the School a rigid heathen. - Recently he has renounced Hindooism & openly declared his belief in Christianity & his desire to live henceforth as a Christian. - On his return home, in vacation, he refused to work on the Sabbath & absented himself from his home, that he might attend Christian Service. - His father was much displeased at his course & severely punished him & also forbid his return to the School. A few weeks since he came to consult with us, as to what course he should pursue. He said his ~~father spoke with her father~~ father had not spoken with him for two weeks, as he was still very much displeased with him & that in order to attend service on the Sabbath - he was obliged to rise before the other members of the family were awake & go to a relative's home for the day. - He expressed a great desire to continue his studies in the School here, for some time longer - but thought his father would not consent to it.

We encouraged him to continue steadfast in his purpose to follow Christ & to seek from him guidance & help. - A week or two after he came again with the intention of remaining. He was advised to write to his father - asking him to permit him to study in the School a few months longer. - He did so but received no reply. - A few days after he was taken ill, & his brother who is connected with the College, took him home. - He seems sincere & I hope will have courage & strength given him to stand firm. - He will have many trials to meet if he continues firm to his purpose to live as a Christian. - His brother in the College, has, since he has been here shown a good deal of interest in religion. He is thoroughly convinced of the truth of Christianity & of his own personal duty to embrace it - but he is deterred from an open profession by fear of the consequences. The home of these lads is in the Stronghold of Methodism in this Province & it requires much courage & determination to meet the opposition, they are sure to encounter if they profess Christianity. - /

One of the Catechists at this Station speaks very hopefully of a Brahmin in his field, who recently died. He has been for a long time an invalid & received pecuniary assistance from time to time from some of the Native Christians & from Missionaries. He seemed very friendly & well disposed towards Christianity, but we feared it was rather he came of the aid he received than the result of conviction of the truth of Christianity. The Catechist visited him repeatedly in his last sickness & conversed with him. He expresses a hope that he died having faith in Christ only, for salvation.

No. 9 // I believe there are many more cases than we are aware of, of those who are convinced of the truth, ~~of Christianity~~, & who have some desire to be saved through Christ; but they have not the courage to break away from their heathen associations & meet the ridicule & opposition to which they are sure to be subjected, if they openly profess Christianity. There are several such cases, apparently in the College.

Jaffna Ceylon.
Nov. 7th 1873.

Revd. A. L. Black, D.D.
Cor. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.—

Miss Mills's request, I write to say, that she is somewhat troubled in reference to leaving her salary, in the Church in Grinnell, Iowa, as she feels bound to report to them her work, & at present, her position is such, that she cannot give them a report that she thinks will be satisfactory. She would prefer, if the matter can be so arranged, to be paid by the "Women's Board", as one of its regular Agents.—

Miss Mills is now at Oodooville, & though her position in some respects is a trying one, it seems in the circumstances, the place & work for her. It is not, however, work that shows immediate & visible results that she can easily report to the people who contribute for her support, & it would

be a great relief to her, and I feel
obliged to send periodically a report
of what she is doing. We are satisfied
that she is doing a good work & quite
as much as she has strength for.
Though we should, anyways, be glad
to give Mrs Spaulding a home in our
own families & care for her to the best
of our ability — she is very unwilling
to leave the place where she has so
long lived & labored & when the matter
has been suggested seemed to feel
so troubled about it, that we have
thought it best that she should
continue to reside at Jodoville while
she remains with us, & that we should
make the best provision we could
in the circumstances, for the care of
the Station & School. Miss Hillis has
thus far, been associated with Miss
Agnes in the care of the School — while
Bro Sherdlund Senior takes charge of the
Church & the Evang. work & I attend to
Accounts &c. — (Miss Hillis is very
conscientious & sensitive & a few lines

from you both would not be amiss.)

The Batticotta Church has been obliged, in order to prevent the rots of their Church building from falling in — to repair the main part of the roof extensively at considerable expense. The cost has been about £35. — & they do not feel able to meet the whole. Since the building is much larger than is needed by the Church — we need it in its present shape for large general meetings. — The Mission think it reasonable that we should assist, part of the expense of these extra repairs & I have been directed to apply for an extra grant of £15. (Rupees 150) in aid of Batticotta Church, towards the repairs of their house of worship. — The Church has for a number of years taken care of their building, keeping all ordinary expenses & will continue to do so. — It is only to meet the extra expense, that we propose to aid them. —

Rec'd Dec. 29 1875

Rec'd Jan. 1876

Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Dec. 27

Mr. Eclectic

I mention in one of my letters the donation of a number of volumes of the Eclectic to our College. We feel very grateful for such tokens of interest in the College, but as we have a set of the Eclectic in the Mission library, the cost of sending those two, & of providing for their safety here, in this land of insects would be considerable, & I have thought it would be better not to send them, if they have not already been despatched. The "Scientific American" kindly donated by some friend, unknown to us, has been received. It is undoubtedly a very valuable work, but I fear will be of little practical use to us at present, as our youth are hardly able to read such works to advantage now. The Tracts & Books rec'd. from various Publishers, will be of very great use to us, as they contain needed information in a small compass.

Has General Williams paid in his subscription to the College? I mentioned his inquiring about it some months ago. All as well as usual. Yours sincerely E. R. Hasty

Jaffna. Ceylon. Nov. 11. 1873.

Revd. M. T. Clark. D.D.
Gen. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

Since my last Semi Annual report of work at this Station was dispatched, the plan adopted at the beginning of the year, of associating the Pastors & Catechists of the Station in Evangelical work, has been carried out, as far as circumstances would allow. Early in June, six days were thus spent. + Those who could engage in the work formed themselves into 2. or 3. companies & went from house to house in the appointed district, aiming to visit every family. +

367. houses were thus visited & nearly 1,000. adults conversed with on religious subjects. — 15 Scripture portions & 128 small books were sold & 1. Scrip. portion & 123. tracts & handbills distributed gratuitously. —

Of their reception by the people, they report-ted. "The people in general received us kindly, & greedily bought from us Scrip. portions & books. — Among the Pallers (a low caste) we had two or three gatherings of 15. or 20. people

Cook & addressed them on religious subjects."
In one day they record — "This day we did not find many of the people in their houses, as they had gone to attend the drawing of a Car. at a certain temple. — Those who remained in their houses, listened well to the word preached to them." — The next day the people of the village in which they were laboring & of the adjoining villages "flocked in crowds to a place on the sea-shore, in order to bathe in the water, which they consider sacred & to perform certain ceremonies in connection with the bathing. — Most of those whom we met, admitted that it is foolish to trust to bathing in water for the expiation of their sins. — Two women shed tears when the parable of the Prodigal Son, was read & explained to them". —

"Early in July, four days were spent in a similar way, by 3. Companies. + Over 200 homes were visited, & a number of books sold, & some tracts & handbills distributed gratuitously. — The following are some of the incidents related in their journal. —

"A woman showed some penitence

for her sins & promised that she would ask pardon through the merits of Christ."

"A Brahmin received us very kindly & bought a book."—

"A man treated us very roughly & threatened us, saying 'if you or any of the Christians come to my home sing more with your Gospel message, I will order my Malavan man (a low caste servant) to break out your teeth with my shoes (sandals)"

"A woman expressed great surprise when she heard the message that Jesus Christ gave His life for the remission of sins"

"Early in Sept. two companies labored in another part of the field — They visited 137. homes, & sold 20 portions of Scripture & other small books, & distributed gratuitously about 150. tracts & handbills.—

They reported, — "The Brahmins who live in the vicinity, treated us very roughly, & said, with a virulent temper, "Get out of our compound (yard). — We don't want your bunch bows & we don't want even your books!" — There is some stir among the people generally & especially among the

Brahmins, occasioned by the conversion of the young Brahmin at Cavadiar".)

"We met with a young woman educated at the nunnery in Jaffna.— Her parents took her away privately, without the knowledge of her teachers, to give her in marriage.— She is able to read very well".—

"In a School three boys were found who manifested a good deal of interest.— One of them in the presence of his father said— 'I try to walk in the way of your holy religion, but my father — persuading him — endeavors to prevent my doing so'.— He asked us to advise his father not to do so any more. He bought a Copy of Matthews Gospel."—

"Some of the higher Class of people showed rigid of superstitious views, saying— 'It was ridiculous to suppose that you — the Padri's people — can convert our people to your religion — not considering their steadfastness & tenacity in their own religion which has been embraced from generation to generation'. While we are satisfied with our religion it is folly for you to urge us to come to your religion".— "One day we worked among

Often are we reminded that success in this work is not by might nor by power, but by the Spirit.—

The College goes on as prosperously as could reasonably be expected.— Some of the students have left — either from inability to pay the charges for board — tuition & books or from a desire to engage in some business to earn something for themselves. — This falling off is not peculiar however, to this Institution. The Schools of a lower grade suffer also from the same cause. — The number in the first class, at present, is 12. of whom six are members of the church & two of the sons of Christian parents. — The second class numbers 15. — One left at the end of the first term from inability to meet the expenses & another died a few weeks after joining the class. — Two have been added this term to fill their places. — The last who died came from the chief heathen School in the Province & when he entered this Institution was very little acquainted with Christian truth. — While with us, he was attentive & thoughtful & by his orderly conduct & diligence in study won

the Estem of all. The dire at home among his heathen friends & we have no means of ascertaining his feelings in view of death. There has been no special religious interest among the students for the year past. They are attentive & orderly & many of them express their conviction of the truth of Christianity - but as in the days of Christ "they love the praise of men more than the praise of God". -

The Board of Education held its Annual Meeting early in October at this Station. - Fifteen native members & two Missionaries were present. - According to the report read, there were 105 Schools under the care of the Board at the end of Sept. - Containing 5782 pupils of which 4114. were presented for examination. - There have been an increase of 17. Schools & 1075 pupils during the year. Of the 105. Schools, 9. only are Anglo. Ver. - All the others are Vernacular Schools. 97. Schools were examined for grant. More than 12000 Rupees have been already received in grants & there are yet several Schools to be reported upon. - Bro J. S. Smith

has been appointed Manager of the Schools for the coming year, in my place. I found that I could not give that superintendence to them that they seemed to demand & it was desirable that more attention should be given to the instruction & training of the teachers, than had been given heretofore.— While the Board has relieved the Mission of much care & labor & is on the whole doing the work well, there is still need of a good deal of Missionary supervision, which I hope Bro Smith will be better able to give them I have been.—

The Medical Department. I find requires less supervision on my part than I feared it would demand when I took charge of it — Or I should rather say perhaps, that it requires less than I expected to be obliged to give.— The Native superintendent is efficient & seems to be faithful.— The students are progressing in their studies as well as we could expect in the circumstances. The issues from the Dispensary have not greatly diminished.—

Jaffna, Nov. 11, 1873.

Rec'd. Jan. 26, 1874.

Dec. 3rd. 1873. Since writing this Semi Annual letter - the little Church at Cavadivu has been sorely afflicted in the death of one of its best members. - His Christian name was Paul. He united with Batticotta Church many years ago, & was one of the Deacons who in 1855. when the Deputation came here - was dismissed to organize a Church on the Island of Cavadivu under the Jaffna Native Pastor, ordained in our Mission. - Though coming from one of the lowest castes - he was very much respected for his consistent Christian character. We valued his example & prayers - & we feel that the Church has met with a great loss in his removal. - He was sick but a few days & a great sufferer in his circumstances. - Before his death, however he revived & was able to commune - & bore testimony to the value of the Christian faith in the hour of death & calmly & sweetly leaning upon the arm of Jesus. -

Yesterday we had the pleasure of meeting Mr William Hardland & wife & his little Susan. - They arrived in Colombo just in time to take the Colonial Steamer for Jaffna, & reached here on Dec 1st. -

All are in usual health.

With Christian regards,

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings

Jaffna, Ceylon.
Jan.y 14.th 1874

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. Ceylon A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

At a meeting of the Mission for business, on the 1st & 2nd inst., some important changes were made in the location of Missionaries. They were as follows.—

1st. Miss Hills, at her own request, was removed from Oodooville to resume her former work at Tillipally. She will reside in the family of Bro W. W. Howland.

2nd. Mrs Spaulding was requested, in order to make room for a family at Oodooville, to remove to Batticotta & reside with the Hastings.—

3rd.— Mr & Mrs Samuel Howland were requested to remove to Oodooville to reside. Mrs Howland to assist Mrs Agnew in the Girls' School, while Mr Howland still pursues the study of the language. The Station work

will remain in charge of Bro. W. W. Hardland at present - his son rendering such assistance as he may be able -

4th - Bro L. S. Smith was requested to remove to Manefay to take charge of that Station - the Medicine Depot & the Bk. Repository - This move seemed desirable for two or three reasons. - 1st Mr Smith being now Manager of Village Schools, needed to be near the Centre - 2nd By being at Manefay he could attend more effectually to extra work, & also Bro Hardland after Cane of one Station & 3d Mrs Smith's health is such, that a change of Station seemed desirable

5th - Bro McRiven was requested to remove to Mordapitty to reside taking charge of that Station & retaining care of Chavaguchung Station. -

It has been evident for some time that there should be a family at Oodooville - but as Mrs Spaulding felt very reluctant to leave the place we were greatly perplexed to know

what to do - Meantime Clare getting upon
Horseback matters took such shape
that, we felt that we could not longer
delay a change - without serious det-
rriment to the important interests of
that Station. - Mrs Spaulding has con-
-sented to come & reside with us, & we
are happy to give her a home - We expect
her here this week. -

Mrs Stillé, it was evident, was not
contented at Oodsville & as Bro & Sister
Stoddard were willing to give her a
home with them - she was removed

As to the removal of the Youngs to Portland
though in some respects undesirable, it
seemed on the whole the best arrange-
-ment we could make. - They will
gain important experience there & he
will not need to take so much care
at present, as to continue with his studies.

These moves make us to divide
up our work - much more equably
than before, & we hope they will prove
to be the best for the interests of the
work generally. -

The last Sab. in Dec. was observed as a day of prayer, with much interest in response to your Circular of Oct 17.

The week of prayer at the beginning of the year has been attended with a considerable increase of interest at some of our stations.—

All are well as usual. Brot Sister Hamilton & Senior — & the Rev Riemsnaider left the Seaside.—

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings
Sec. A.C. Miss.

Jaffna Jan. 18th 1878.
Rec'd Mar. 11.
Ans. April 28

Jaffna Ceylon
Jan.y 27.th 1874.

Rev.d N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Sec.y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother.

I have the pleasure to inclose our Annual Statement of Expenditures & Receipts for 1873. The total Expenditure is about Rupees 2859 within the sum of your Appropriations. Of this, Rupees 1618 have been paid in Salaries of Missionaries & Rupees 850 in Salaries of Native Pastors & Assistants. I see that our Statement does not show the proportion of the Salaries of Native Pastors paid by the Churches. They have paid as follows.

Batticotta Church	the whole	Rupees	360.
Manepay "	(less than two fifths)	"	90.44
Udduvilli "	(half the salary)	"	96.
Tillipally "	" " "	"	132.
Panditeripo "	(less than one third)	"	60.
Chavagachery "	(about one fifth)	"	40.
Uduppitty "	(three fifths)	"	180.
Navaly "	(less than two fifths)	"	90
Amount carried over			1048.44

Jaffna Jan. 1874.

Auch brought over Rup. 1048.44
Langeung Church. (one third.) " 90.00
Allamutty " (out of 264.") " 84.
Caudlim " (" " 162.) " 14.13
Valaung " " Paid by the Nat. Evang. Soc. 264

Rup. 1500.57

The 12 Churches in our field have thus paid Rupees 1500+ towards the support of their ministering brethren, while the Mission has paid Rup. 1522+. — This show progress & is encouraging. — The present prospect is that the Churches will do still better this year. — Morapitty Church have resolved to pay the whole salary of their Pastor & the Lillipally Church proposes to pay at least three fourth's of the salary of their Pastor this year. —

In the Educational Dept we have expended Rupees 7609+ of which Rup. 1000. was passed over to the Board of Education for Village Schools. — Our three Boarding Schools including the Theo. Clas. have cost 6609. — The receipts in connection with these Schools have amounted to Rupees 2107. — as follows. —

Grants in Aid from Govt. — 1471. +
Fees from Pupils. — — 538. +
Avails of work & donations — 98.
Rupees. 2107.

The whole amt. charged to the Treasurer of the Am. Board is ~~then~~

For Village Schools — 1000. —
" Boarding Schools — 4501. —
5501

which is a less than the Approp.

Expenditure for Travelling exceeds the Approp. by Rupees 157. — This is owing to the whole of Mr de Riemer's charges for visiting the Pulney Hills with his family being brought into Acct. this year (1873)

Expenditure for repairs have been larger in consequence, mainly of the advance in the price of labor & of material. Deducting receipts for rents, we come within the Appropriation. — A Com. of the Mission has the subject of rents, under consideration, with a view to increase if possible, the income from that source. —

The receipts from the sale of books — above the cost of keeping up the Bk

Hospitality, amounts to Rupees 1166 +

In the whole, we are glad to be able to make so favorable a statement of our Expenditures for 1873.—

Mrs Spaulding is now with us & Mr & Mrs L. M. Sterrland have removed to Dodoville.— Mrs L. is very comfortable in her new quarters & seems better in health, than she has been for some time. Her eyesight has so failed that she is not able to read or sew.— Other members of the Mission are as well as usual.—

Yours sincerely.
E. R. Hastings.—

Rec'd March 23.

P.S.— 44. persons were received from Churches, on profession of faith— in 1873.— & there is a net gain of 33. in membership.—

149.

Jaffna Ceylon. Mar. 12th 1874

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.

Secy. &c.

Dear Brother.

Thanks for your announcement of Jan. 3rd. that Major Williams had paid his subscription to Jaffna College with interest. It would be an additional encouragement here if Mr Dodge of N.Y. & Mr Edward Smith of Brooklyn Mass. would pay in their subscriptions of $2000. & $1000. respectively. Is it best for me to write them on the subject or would a suggestion from you be better? Mr Durant (N. H.) subscribed $500. on condition that $50.000 was raised & Mr John Field $500. on condition that $40.000 was realized. Now that the College is fairly under way would they not be willing, if applied to, to pay their subscriptions now?

I send by this Mail 15 copies of a brief sketch of the College, prepared with reference particularly to using it in this Country. Will you please send one to

✓ A. P. Stokes Esq. N.Y. — another to William

✓ Henry Smith. Esq. of Broadway Tabernacle N.Y. — another

to A. S. Barnes Esq (Senior) N.Y. publishers & others when they will be likely to do the most good. — (One to Robert Moore Jr. N.Y.)

Two of our teachers have been spending the vacation in Iowa soliciting funds for the College & have not yet returned. I have been obliged to commence the term with only one teacher instead of three. & am very much pressed with work just now. I hope for relief in a few days by the return of the absent teachers. —

Our Annual report is written & is now in the press. — I will send a printed copy as soon as it is ready. —

Your letter of Dec. 22d. 1873. was duly received & has been submitted to the Mission. I will endeavor to reply to it by next Mail. —

All as usual. — Mrs Spaulding is very comfortable —

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Letter received May 6.
Rec'd May 6.
Ans. May 21st.

Pattiedana, Jan. 23d. 1864.

Revd. S. L. Clark, D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother.

Your letter of Dec. 22d. 1863, was duly received & referred to the Mission in consideration. To your first question, viz. "Do you wish Dr Green returned to the Mission after some years"? I am directed to reply — It is the unanimous wish of the Mission that Dr & Mrs Green should return, if their health will permit. There is abundant scope yet, in his Department, for years of labor. — If the Dr's labors are not followed up for some years longer, by some one of like spirit with himself, the present gain will soon be almost lost. — Native men are capable, but lack, most lamentably, the spirit of unselfishness & benevolence which is requisite to carry on the work so well begun.

As to the second question, viz. "Do you

wish him to engage in the preparation of books" the opinion of the Committee is, that, if engaging in the preparation of the books mentioned, his return to the field will be delayed, it is not best for him to undertake the work. This first object should be in the mind, to regain his health. If it should be decided that he cannot return to the Mission, he might do what he can in the way of preparing books in America. He has the best command of idiomatic Tamil, of any one that has had to date, a good deal of experience in the preparation of books & is probably better qualified to do the work proposed than any other one of our number. But considering the difficulty of producing an acceptable translation without the aid of a native Munshi — & the time it takes to pass MSS. back & forth — we do not feel very sanguine in reference to the success of the undertaking.

Dr Green arranged before he left, to have a work translated, copied on thin paper & sent to him by Mail for revision. Now

than a year has passed & the first portion has not yet been sent. Much when it is dispatched, at least five months must elapse, before the translator can receive back his work revised. The same delay will be likely to occur, if the Dr. translates in America & submits to some one there for revision - Such revision cannot be left altogether to a native - & it must be returned to the Dr. for approval or be examined by some Missionary here. - We appreciate the Dr's desire to do something to aid the work here & feel the importance of the work he proposes to do - but we have not very high expectations in reference to the result of such an undertaking. - Of the project best, let it be tried - & if it is a success, we shall rejoice. -

Your inquiries in reference to the sale of the Dr's books. - It is very limited & this affords one of the best evidences that Dr G's work is so far accomplished, that he can be well spared from the field. - The

demand for Medical works is small but it will gradually increase as a more reasonable & humane mode of practice prevails. — We regard the absence of demand for such works — not as indicating their value — but rather their great need. —

A word in reference to Miss Stillé. — It has been the wish of the Mission ever since Miss Stillé came, to give her such work as would be agreeable to her & the Mission has aimed to do so as far as possible. Her position at Dodsville was a trying one — we knew it would be, though we did not foresee all the trials she would have — but in the circumstances in which we were placed, we could devise no better plan than was adopted. Her removal to Dodsville prepared the way for subsequent, desirable changes which could not have been effected before. Miss S. is now engaged in her former work, is as pleasantly situated as she can be — & seems happy. — You will readily understand, that in all our movements, the interests of the Cause must take the precedence of personal wishes.

Yours sincerely. E. R. Hastings
Sec.

Received. Mary 18.

Nacoochee, March 23, 1854.

Jaffna Ceylon
June 18th 1844.

Revd. W. H. Clark D.D.
Sec. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.

A week ago, on the 11th inst. a meeting was held at Vodiyville to celebrate the Jubilee of the Female Reading School, & it was an occasion of very great interest. Invitations had been sent to those now living, as far as known, who had been pupils in the School, & to the present with their children. A large number came. Before 10 o.c. they began to assemble & at 11 o.c. when the exercises of the day commenced, the spacious Church was nearly filled. The husbands & fathers of many of the former pupils were present, seated at the pulpit end of the Church, while the women & children, closely seated on Mats, filled the greater part of the space in front.

After singing & the reading of the 103d Psalm, Revd. J. R. Hardy, a former

teacher in the School, & now the highly Esteemed Minister on Church Connection with the Mission of the Eng. "Church Missionary Society", offered prayer. – Bro W. W. Overland then gave an interesting history of the School from its commencement. – He was followed by Mr Nathaniel Miles, formerly a preacher in our Mission & for many years a teacher in the School – but now connected with the Wesleyan Mission – who gave some reminiscences of former times, in his peculiarly happy manner. – Addresses were made also, by Mr Jesse Page the present head teacher in the School & Mr J. R. Arnold, the Editor of the "Morning Star", who was for many years a teacher in the School. + These addresses were listened to with much interest; + The exercises were enlivened by singing two lyrics composed for the occasion & several Hymns. + There followed short speeches from others – Pastor Shunt, Revd Mr. Sherman Native Minister of the Church Mission, & Mr Lampson (Geo. McGann) a lawyer from Jaffna, spoke.

the wives of their speakers were all executive in the School. —
By this time the interest had reached its height, & it seemed very appropriate that there should be some practical expression of it. A teacher in the College arose, & asking leave to say a few words, came forward &, for a few minutes, in a stirring, referring to the fact that he had ~~neither~~ no rings in his ears, nor rings on his fingers, turned to his wife & sister, who were present, & asked them to make an offering of some of their jewelry, they had on their person to be kept as a memorial of the day. They cheerfully responded by sending up fine gold finger rings, & his little daughter added a silver toe ring. As he took his seat, a doctor, who is in charge of the hospital of the "Friend in Need Society" of Dayton, came forward & made a brief, earnest speech, alluding to the College which had been established for the young men & expressing a wish that the Dodoville School should become an endowed College for the young women, where English as well as Classical

Shinnah taught. & then laid down the table a pair of diamond earrings as a pledge for £5. ($25) towards the endowment of the Institution College. & she was followed by another — a teacher in the Training School, & who took from his finger a large gold ring & gave it as a pledge for £1. ($5.) & another a teacher in the Fem. Boarding School, who gave his wife's gold necklace as a pledge for the same amount. & another, a teacher in the College, called upon his wife to offer some article of her jewelry as a pledge, & she quickly responded by passing up a pair of valuable earrings. & another teacher of the Bordoville Boarding School, on behalf of his wife, handed in a necklace as a pledge for $2.50. & A German pupil pledged a gold hand ornament, & her sister a valuable finger ring. & two other old pupils sent up earrings, & another a finger ring, & still another a necklace as a pledge for £7. ($35.); & finally, a gentleman took a gold ring from his finger & handed it in, the gold & other avails

given to the Endowment fund. & If the meeting had been continued, others, no doubt, would have caught the spirit & sent in their offerings, & this we had been sitting from 11.00 A.M. to 3. P.M. & many were very weary & it was thought best to close the meeting. — Amen

3. gold necklaces — 5. pairs of gold earrings, 9. gold finger rings — 1. gold head ornament & 1. silver toe ring, were given in as pledges — worth fifty dollars to the fund to the Endowment Fund. —

"Before closing the meeting an address, prepared in behalf of the graduates & students of the School, to Miss Agnew, & who has been connected with the School as teacher, more than a third of a century, & was read both in English & Tamil, & a cheque for £165 ($825.) which had been contributed as a Memorial of the Jubilee, & in recognition of the long services of Mr. & Mrs. Spaulding & Miss Agnew, & was presented to her. & This sum constitutes, what is called "The Spaulding & Agnew Fund", & the interest of it is to be

appropriated for the education of girls in the School.

"The absence of dear "Father & Mother Spaulding", who, ~~has~~ for more than 40 years, so faithfully watched over the interests of the School & Station, & was the only cause of sorrow amidst the festivities of the day. & less than a year ago "he was taken from us, & from the work he so kindly loved & Mrs Spaulding, though still with us, was not able to be present in person. Their names were mentioned with genuine affection & their many acts of self denial & love recalled with fervent gratitude. & how it would have delighted their hearts to have witnessed this scene & participated in the joys of the occasion.

"After the close of the exercises, all retired to partake of the entertainment bountifully provided, & to spend an hour or two in social enjoyment before dispersing to their homes.—

"We can but hope that the interest manifested on this occasion, & is an earnest of good things to come, & that

in due time we shall have an endowed Institution for the girls, as well as a College for the boys. We should not, however, expect too much from the interest awakened on this special occasion. In this country, all enterprises of this kind move very slowly. We rejoice to see a beginning made & we shall by every means encourage perseverance in effort, until the object is gained. Many of the native Christians begin to feel that they ought to make their institutions their own, by contributing for their maintenance, but their means are very limited, & they can give but little at present. And here, as well as elsewhere, conviction of duty often is not speedily followed by actual performance. We should greatly err, if with too high expectations, we should conclude that we might safely now begin to draw on appropriations for this School. The progress of Education seems to demand enlargement rather than curtailment.

How great the contrast between the present & the past in respect to female

Education in this District. "When the Mission Commenced" — it is said — there could hardly be found in the Jaffna District a native female who knew the Tamil Alphabet"; & fifty years ago, when the Oodooville School was opened, it was with great difficulty that a few girls of the poorer classes could be induced to come for instruction — & even then only by the promise of rewards. — Girls were then taken at the age of five or eight years & kept until they were married, when they were dismissed each with a present of £4.10.0, as a dowry. — But now, the hundreds who were present at this Jubilee meeting, with countenances beaming with intelligence, are the representatives of a large number who can not only read & write, but have a good knowledge of all the common branches of study & especially of the truths of God's word; & when a new class is taken into School the applicants for admission are often two or three times as many as can be received — & the parents of some are ready

to pay something towards the expense of the education of our daughters. — We would thank God for what we are permitted to see & take courage. —

"Our College closed its second term on the 10th inst, with a public examination. There was a good attendance of educated natives, & general opinion publicly expressed their great satisfaction with the progress made by the pupils."

The third year commences on the 2nd of July, when we expect to receive a new class. — If the endowment of our College could be soon completed, we should be prepared to press forward a similar endowment of the Dodsville Fem. Boarding School. "Thirty thousand dollars more raised for the College in America & twenty five thousand for the Dodsville School, would place both institutions above the need of any further aid from abroad, & would complete our work as a Mission in the department of higher Education. — The supply of the remainder needed for the maintenance

& Efficiency often Institutions might be safely left to the Native Churches.— Who will come up & down & help in this great & good work?—

We are in usual health. Mrs Spaulding continues very comfortable.

Yours sincerely
C. R. Hastings.
Lec. Sec.

Jaffna, June 18, 1844.
Recd Aug. 4
Ack'd Oct. 22.

Jaffna Ceylon
July 2nd. 1874

Revd. A. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

I enclose Estimates of our Mission for 1875. Since they were approved by the Mission, I have been over them again carefully & made some slight reductions, with the approval of the brethren, but I do not see how we can reduce further, without detriment to our work. – We ask for nothing for Tillipally Church, as they hope to take the whole support of their Pastor next year. For Oodooville Church we ask for only Rupees 50, expecting that even that sum, will not be needed. – We have reduced the Estimates for other Churches, except Caradive & Chavagachery, intending to urge them to pay a larger proportion than this year of their Pastors salaries. – Our Jno. Clark, a fine young man, completes his studies in August & will be needed

as Native Assistants. We have provided for employing them, in our Estimates under that head. We have also provided for another Teacher, in the Estimates for Teach. & Train. Institution.

The question of asking for an advance on the salaries of Married Missionaries on account of the increased expense of living, has been before us for consideration but in view of the financial embarrassments of the Board, we have concluded to defer the matter.

Our College commences its three years today. A new class of 29. has been received, more than half of them are Christians or sons of Christians. We commence the year with good prospects.

All are in their usual health.

Yours sincerely
C. R. Hastings
Secretary.

Letter from Secretary Aug. 21, 1874.
Rec'd Oct. 2.
Ans. Oct. 22.

Jaffna Ceylon Aug. 12th. 1874

Revd. A. G. Clark D.D.,
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

The question of transferring to Native Churches, certain houses & lands belonging to the Mission, now occupied by the Pastors of those Churches, has come before us recently for consideration & I have been directed to write to you on the subject. – The question has arisen particularly in connection with the Allaveddy & Sangany Churches. – At both of these places there are Churches with Native Pastors. – The houses in which the Pastors reside with the adjoining premises belong to the Mission by whom they have been hitherto kept up & rented to the occupants at a mere nominal rent. It is now proposed to transfer the property to the respective Churches for the use of their Pastors as parsonages, with the understanding that all expense connected with the repair of the houses & sheds shall be borne by them. The estimated value of the property at Sangany is £30 & at Allaveddy £40 –

Would there be any objection on the part of the Prud. Com. to your making the transfer in these cases & similar transfers in other cases as they may arise? –

I presume you have already been informed of the ordination of Mr Henry Harrington & his installation as Pastor of Oodooville Church. The occasion was a most interesting one & the young Pastor enters upon his labors under very favorable circumstances & with a good prospect of usefulness. –

We are happy to be able to place to the credit of the Treas^r. A.B.C.F.M. Rupees 1000 ($500) from the avails of the Am. Endowment Fund of the Jaffna College – in part payment of the salary of the Principal. – It has seemed necessary hitherto, to use the avails of the Fund, largely for repairs of buildings & in providing houses for teachers, but we hope that hereafter a portion at least may be paid annually towards the salary of the Principal & eventually the whole. We received a new class of 28. members early in July & our present number of

students is 51. The Institution is going on prosperously, though still laboring under the embarrassment of insufficient funds.

Mrs Spaulding remains, in health, very much as she has been for some time past. The failure of mental faculties is very apparent. Other members of our Mission are in usual health.—

With Christian regards—

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings

Sec. A.B.M.

Rev^d. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec^y. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston

P.L.

~~Postmo. Aug. 12, '87~~
~~State Oct. 3.~~
Arts Oct. 27.

1547

Jaffna Ceylon
Nov. 4th 1874.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

You will not be surprised when I tell you that our beloved Mother Spaulding has gone to her rest. She died on Wednesday night, the 28th of Oct. at about 10. o.c. & was buried the next day at Odoovilai at 5. o.c P.M. She was taken suddenly ill about a week before her death & from that time rapidly failed. There appeared but no acute suffering & there was no marked development of disease. She had been a long time feeble & her powers of body & mind gradually failed until she quietly fell asleep. She had just completed her 79th year on Oct 24th having been nearly 55 years connected with the Mission. A long & very useful life has thus terminated. Ever ready to render sympathy & aid when & wherever needed, she had many calls both from native & foreigners to which she always

whom able cheerfully responded. Many have reason to remember her with deep gratitude for her offices of kindness & love. For 40. years she was connected with the Oodeville Fem. Boarding School & her influence has been widely felt among the Educated Christian females of the Province.—

The Revd. Mr Kilner of the Wesleyan Mission took part in the services at the funeral which was largely attended by the Native Christians. He was the last of the Company of 8. who left Boston June 8th 1819. to join this Mission.—

The members of the Mission are as well as usual — Bro & Sister Hardland Senior are still in Madura.— They seem to be deriving benefit from the change. There is nothing of special interest in our work to communicate.—

Yours very truly
E. P. Hastings.

March 27.

Batticotta: Nov. 27: 1874.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M. –

Dear Brother –

A year has passed since I have reported the work in this field. – Within this period one or two important changes have been made from which I hope for good results. –

The first was a change of Catechists on the Island of Caradive, one of our Ostetatian Where the Deputation were here in 1853. a little Church of ten members was organized there & our first Native Pastor ordained & installed over it – He commenced his ministry with fair prospects & for a time his labors seemed to be blessed. The Church increased in membership from ten to eighteen & apparently grew in strength & influence until 1862 – when it seemed advisable that the Pastor should remove to another field, his influence & usefulness having become greatly impaired. – He was subsequently

removed from the ministry & left Jaffna. Since 1862, for 12 years the Church at Canadian has been without a Pastor under the Care of the Missionary at Batticotta. – During this period the Church has passed through many trials & at one time was reduced to 8 members. – The Catechist who has been for some years in immediate charge of the work on the Island, was a native of the place & related to several members of the Church. – At the beginning of this year it was thought best to place some one of more promising young men from another station in charge of the work there, with the hope that he would in time become the Pastor of the Church, & to remove the former Catechist to another field. – The latter however, declined to leave the Island & has been without Mission employment until recently. He is now usefully employed at another Out station. – The present state of the Church at Canadian, causes us a good deal of anxiety on account of difficulties among its members. – The ~~present~~ Catechist is judicious in his efforts to settle the

difficulties & promote a better state of feeling but he meets with many discouragements. At a recent Communion service there, a blind boy — a son of Paul, the deacon who died last year — was received to the Church on profession of faith.—

Another important change in the Batticotta field, has been the transfer of an Outstation, with its Catechist, to the Native Evangelical Society. This is a Society, as you are aware, sustained & managed, altogether by the Native Christians. Having given up their Village Schools to the Central Board of Education, they desired to extend their Evangelistic work & applied to the Mission for the Island of Pooneryn, which lies nearest to Valany the field heretofore occupied by them. We were very glad to accede to their request & encourage them to enlarge their operations. The few Church members on the Island who are connected with the Batticotta Church will be transferred to the Church in Valany. A member of our late Theological Class has entered the service of the Society as a

Catechist, to occupy one of their Stations which has long been vacant. They have now three Catechists in their employ labouring on two Islands. — I hope the Society will be able to add other Islands to their field until they occupy all that are now connected with this Station. There are still four small inhabited Islands lying beyond their present field for which comparatively little has been done. —

Moolai, an important Outstation of this field — in a district densely population — which has been unoccupied for several years, has recently been supplied with a Catechist. — There is a prospect now of accomplishing much more for that District than we have been able to do, with our limited number of Agents, for some time past — There are several Village Schools there, the pupils of which make up the largest Sabbath School in the Batticotta field. — Mr Robt. T. Breckenridge, the Govt. Sub. Inspector of Schools, who resides there has been the

the Superintendent of the Sab. Sch. hereto fore & has conducted it with much interest. — His duties as Sub. Inspector call him away from home for some weeks every year & at such times we have been obliged to supply his place as best we could from the Station. — Now that we have a Catechist stationed there, the Cases will be better met & I trust much more be done for the Schools & for the people. —

We have endeavored to keep up a service twice a month during the year at a place called Kayts — a port of entry on one of the Islands, eight or nine miles distant. — There is a Christian native Magistrate residing there, a member of Batticotta Church & 3 or 4 Christian families connected ~~connected~~ with the Court & Customs Department & it seemed very desirable that an occasional service should be held there for their benefit. — The Magistrate manifests much interest in the matter & pays the expenses of those who are

sent over to conduct the service. Frequent postponements of our appointments in consequence of the absence ~~of the absence~~ of the Magistrate & others, have been discouraging, & we have not realized as much benefit from the arrangement as we had hoped for.

The Annual Convocation of our Churches, was held this year at this Station, on the 8th of October. On that day, when the friends of the American Board who attended the Annual Meeting, were assembled to partake of the Lords Supper, a good number of Christians & others were gathered here, to listen, in the forepart of the day, to stirring addresses on Missionary subjects; & in the afternoon to gather around the table of our Lord. It was an occasion of great interest. It was very gratifying to hear the younger brethren of the Mission speak so readily in Zulu. The addresses of the Native brethren were very appropriate & some of them quite stirring.

The first term of the third year of our

College closed on the day after meeting. ++ The students remained & attended the services of the day, & then dispersed to their homes for a three weeks vacation. - The new Class, of 29 members, have entered upon their studies with a good degree of interest. The drill of the first term has prepared them to go on with their course with increasing profit. ++ The religious state of the College is hopeful. ++ One from the first Class has recently been received to the Communion of the Church. ++ Several members of the new Class desired to be admitted to the Church at the same time, but it was thought best to defer the consideration of their case, until we should become better acquainted with them. ++ Of the eleven members of the highest Class, seven are now members of the Church, & of the remaining four, two are the sons of Christians. - The two from heathen families confess that they are fully convinced of the truth of Christianity, & they freely acknowledge its claims upon them. ++ But they are deterred from making an open

profession, from fear of the opposition of their relatives.

"On Second term of this school year commenced on the 29th of October. Two members of the Second or Middle Class failed to return. One has gone to Madras to study of the other. To the Southern part of the Island to obtain employment. It is somewhat discouraging to have our students just as they begin to make satisfactory progress. But this is an evil felt in all similar institutions in this country. The desire to earn something — to obtain a profitable situation — becomes stronger than the desire to learn & they drop off. The present number of students in the College is 50, nineteen of whom are members of the Church & Eleven others belong to Christian families.

"We have cases of individual interest, which encourage us to believe that the leaven is surely working in the hearts of not a few about us. — Not long ago a young man, connected with one of the most influential families in Batticotta

who had been studying for some time in Madras, called upon me for the purpose of conversing upon the subject of religion. – During our conversation he declared himself fully convinced of the truth of Christianity & expressed a hope that he had experienced a change of heart. but he hesitated to make a public profession of religion on account of the difficulties which such a step would involve in his case. – I had two or three conversations with him & we prayed together. – He seemed almost persuaded to take the final step of a public profession but while still undecided, he left to visit Galle where he has an older brother residing intending to return again in a few weeks. A day or two since I rec^d a letter from him in which he says – "I have decided when Christian & there is no further hesitation about it. – I request that you will earnestly pray for me that the Lord may give me grace & sufficient strength to withstand trials & temptations & to stand firm to the very last". – He has

just received a Govt. appointment as a Surveyor to go to Singapore, on a salary of $20. a month & will soon leave the Island. — She will meet with great temptations & I feel much solicitude on his behalf. — We can only commend him to "Him who is able to keep him from falling", with the hope that he will be enabled to remain firm to his resolution to serve Christ.

// Of Mrs Spaulding's death I have already written to you. + She was every one's friend & is greatly missed by all. + The first generation of Missionaries has now passed away. + She was the last of that noble band of men & women who came to India previous to 1820, & commenced the Missions of the A.B.C.F.M. — She & Father Spaulding lived to see great changes, + & we who remain to carry on the work which they have left, little realize the difficulties they encountered & the self denial & trials to which they were subjected". //

Yours sincerely

E P Hastings. —

Rec'd Feb. 8. 1875.

Ack'd

Rec'd Feb. 1875.

Every family in the Mission is in debt & at the present cost of living I do not see how we can live free. Jaffna Ceylon 136.
from debt. Yours sincerely Feb. 10. 1875. —
E. R. Hastings.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M. —

Dear Bro —

At my request the Mission have relieved me from the duties of Treasurer & appointed Bro Saml. Hardland as my successor. He takes up the business from this month. —

For some months past, I have felt that I had too much confining, indoor work & near the close of last year a somewhat serious illness, led me to see as I had not before, the necessity of being relieved of some part of this work at once. — The transfer of the Treasury business seemed to promise the greatest relief of anything that I could easily throw off — & this would not involve any change in the location of Mission families. — I concluded therefore to present the matter to the Mission at the Annual Meeting & ask to be relieved from the office of Treasurer. —

See Hastings letter of Feb. 10, 1875

The brethren Rindly acceded to my request & unanimously elected Bro Aberdeen to the office. She is favorably located for doing the business, being nearer the centre of the Mission & nearer the Bank, than I am, & he can manage it, I think, with as little trouble & expenditure of time as any one else.

Aside from the apparent necessity of the case, it was also very desirable that one, at least, of the younger brethren should become acquainted with the details of Treasury business. Bro Aberdeen has so good a start in the language, that these duties will not, I think, materially interfere with his progress in study nor with his station work.

I have the pleasure to send herewith a statement of our Expenditures & receipts for 1874. We have endeavored to keep within our appropriations & I am glad to report that we have succeeded better than we expected. We return a balance of $1947. unexpended

i.e. after deducting receipts - in School grants from Govt. Tuitions & rents.

We have received your appropriation for 1875. The reductions of the Com. on Boarding Schools - we shall find it very difficult if not impossible to meet without very undesirable curtailment in the Schools. You will see that Aodoowieen School. has cost in 1874. Rup. 1696. 12. above receipts in grants from Govt & Tuitions - Your appropriation this year is 1200! - We expected to receive a new class - of course that we shall have to fire up - Now still we have to reduce nearly Rupees 500! Now that we are just beginning to interest natives in giving for the Endowment of the School - it seems to us very undesirable to reduce the number of pupils. It will have a discouraging effect. The reduction to Rup. 800. at Udoopitty will of course prevent adding to our number there. - We can hardly appreciate reduce our expenditure for female education in the present state of things

in our field. — By adding sparingly to the salaries of our Native Agents & by not adding to their number — we hope to be able to keep within the allowance in that Department. — It should be borne in mind by the Committee that the Expense of living is constantly increasing & our Estimates are made out at the lowest figure. — In our appropriations no provision is made for Bible women. — Mrs. Agnew & Mrs. Mills have each one or more Bible women in employ. For their support they depend upon funds from the "Women's Board" — In our Estimates we ask for Rup. 200. —

Dr Worcester asks if charges for Medical attendance "should not in ordinary cases be met from salaries of Missionaries." Our Estimate under that head was intended to meet extraordinary cases — where we might be obliged to call in an English Physician — when charges would be a guinea a visit. — The practical question with us is, how can we meet it on salaries that are not sufficient for our ordinary expenses?

Appropriations Rep'd Board Aug. 1878

Regulations for Bible Women

Jaffna Ceylon. —
Feby. 10th 1875. —

Rev^d. N. G. Clark, D.D. —
Sec^y. A. B. C. F. M. —
Dear Bro. —

It seems to be the opinion of the brethren that it is my duty to remain in charge of the College for the present. But in connection with the increased number of students — now 50. in three classes — the duties & responsibilities of the position are also considerably increased; & with the care of a large station & other Mission work on my hands, I find it impossible to give that attention to teaching & to supervising the instruction of the classes, that the interests of the Institution seem urgently to demand. We have three excellent native teachers who, in many respects, do very well but they have had very little experience in teaching & no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the best modes of teaching & of discipline.

The Classes, too, as they advance, need the influence of instruction by one who has been trained in different circumstances. - Institutions our College is to gain a position & reputation rather by the excellence of its instruction & discipline, than by Govt. or other patronage. -

In view of these considerations the question has arisen, whether we should not endeavor to secure the services of a young unmarried man from America - at least for a few years - who shall devote himself wholly to the Institution - remaining, say, for the period of three years. The Executive Com. of the Board of Directors, of which Brethren M. M. Stevenson & Smith & myself are members, are agreed, that this is very desirable, & it has been proposed that the avails of the Endowment Fund in America - instead of being appropriated in part payment of the Salary of the Principal, as now

be used wholly for this purpose for the present. — In 1873 the avails of that fund amounted to something over £220. — In four years, we think, the amount would be sufficient, to pay the expenses of outfit & passage out & back & allow £150. per annum salary for 3 years service. — Now the question which I wish to submit to you is — whether the Prudential Com. will consent to my remaining as I am in charge of the College — doing also a fair share of direct Mission work — without drawing upon the funds of the College for any part of my salary? We would also like your opinion of the plan proposed. —

As to a Candidate for the place Bro. W. W. Aerdlane writes from the Pulney Hills proposing to invite our son Richard — who graduates in June, to come out for 3. years to engage in this work. & then return & complete his studies. — Charles Sanders — who also graduates this year — has also been

mentioned. - There may be others among recent graduates, Rucker boys, who will be fair candidates. - The pecuniary inducement is not large - but to one who desires to do good, it presents a promising field of usefulness. -

If the plan is to be carried out the sooner we can secure a man the better. - The necessity is greater now in the beginning of the Institution, than it will be hereafter. -

We were grieved to hear of your ill health, & trust your winter in the South has quite restored you.

Yours very sincerely
E. R. Hastings. -

Rec'd April 5.
Ans. April 14.

Jaffna Ceylon.—
June 16th 1875.—

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.—
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.—
Dear Bro.—

I enclose our Estimates for 1876, as approved by the Mission.—

You will observe that we ask for an increase of 12½ % to the Salaries of married Missionaries.— This we have felt obliged to do on account of the increased Expense of living.— The question was before us last year for consideration, as I intimated in my letter accompanying our Estimates for 1875.— We decided then, in view of the state of the finances of the Board, to defer the matter to another year.— This year's experience has convinced us, that if we would get out of debt & keep out, we should have an increase to our Salaries.— We think that the addition asked for, is the least that will suffice to meet our wants.—

The amt. asked for, under the head of Native Pastors & Preachers, is less than last year's Estimate, & we hope we shall

not need to appropriate the whole even of this sum.— Batticotta — Uduspitty — Tillipally & Oodooville — Tumbu — require no aid.—

Our Estimates for Native Assistants — as Catechists — Munshis &c. is a little in advance of what we have appropriated this year. This excess is due to an increase in salaries of those in service & the employment of new agents.—

Under Education — we make provision in the Estimate for Educ. & Tr. Dist.t Gen. Med. Class, should we form one, as we desire to do if suitable candidates present themselves.— Our first Class in the College graduates next year (1876) & we are not without hope that some of the Class will enter upon the study of Theology.—

We ask for Rup. 800. for Oodooville Fem. Board. School & Rupees 1000. for Uduspitty School. We are anxious to keep up the two Schools with the present number of pupils. This year we have rec.d no Class to the Oodooville Sch. because our reduced grant of Rup. 1200. would not admit of adding to the number of pupils.— An increase

grant in aid from Govt. will enable us, we think, to carry the School through the year without curtailment, but we ought without fail to receive a Class next year.

We renew a request made in 1873, for an extra grant of Rupees 500 for Girls Schools. The rupees 1000. now recd. for Vill. Ven. School is used to aid School, now in existence which from their locality — or for other reasons — do not now receive sufficient Govt. grant for their full support. — The 500. rupees now asked for from the Norman Bound is to enable us to start new Schools for Girls in places where none now exist. — We cannot designate particular Schools to be supported, until they are started. & even then they may fail in a few months. This is a branch of our work, which we deem of very great importance & we wish to have the means at our disposal, that we may avail ourselves of every opening for prosecuting it. —

Under the head of Medical Department. we ask for only rupees 250 for Medicines & nothing for Medical attendance, trusting that there will be no necessity for calling

in other direction than that which the Native Medical men in our service may be able to render.—

The item for Bible Women (Rup. 300) is for two women employed at Podowin by Miss Agnew & Mrs S. M. Hordlane — one employed at Udyapitty by Mr De Riem & two at Tillipally for Mrs M. M. Hordlane.

Other items in our Estimates need no explanation.— Hoping the Council will be able to pass our Estimates without reduction.

I remain

Yours sincerely
C. P. Hastings
Sec.y A.C.M.

Read Aug. 7.
Mdt Estimates

Rev. E. P. Hastings

Jaffna Ceylon
Aug. 13. 1878

Rec'd Oct. 5.

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Sec. A. B. C. F. M. –

Dear Bro. –

By rule of the Mission a Semi Annual letter is due from me by you. But I have been too much occupied to complete what I began some time since. – Now that we have four classes in the College I find it necessary to do them I can well do. I every morning I meet the students at 15 minutes before seven in prayer. I have an opportunity of giving them

a short address daily on
the subject of religion - On
Sunday the time is
prolonged to half an hour.
For the want of suitable
teachers - I am obliged
to take 3. daily recitations
myself. - These duties with
the general management
& discipline - takes a good
part of my time & strength.
Now then the case of other
Stations - Meeting Catechists
once a month - meeting
with the Church here once
a month. - supplying one
out station with a preacher
once in two weeks - & directing
Catechists &c - Consumes a
good deal of time & strength.
I need more help in the
College - more than I can

get them. I have been seeking for a teacher for some months & have not been able to secure a suitable one. –

We have now 65. Students. Of them 24. are Communicants 15. others are baptized & only 25. are nominal heathen. – Many of them are apparently fully convinced of the truth of Christianity – but worldly considerations keep them back from professing it. – I have frequent personal conversations with this class & some of them do not hesitate to pray with me, though they are unwilling to profess themselves publicly to be Christians.

We are glad to hear of your

improved health. I hope you have many years of usefulness before you in connection with the Board. The members of the Mission are. Mrs Hills seems to be satisfied with her position at Pondicherry & is doing a good work. We regard it as an experimental step. but hope it may prove a successful one.

With Christian regards

Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings

Excuse my writing on this sheet instead of the Board's paper. I have been obliged to write hastily.

Batticotta, Jaffna
Sept. 9th. 1875.

Revd. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro. —

On Thursday the 2nd. inst. our Ecclesiastical body met at Oodooville, & examined three candidates for licensure as preachers — viz — Mr Thos. Scott. Mr Chander Sinnatamby & Mr S. Christmas. — Mr Scott is laboring at Panditeripo & has immediate charge of the Church there, Mr Sinnatamby is laboring in connection with the little church on the island of Caradive, where our first native Pastor was ordained in 1855, & Mr Christmas has been laboring acceptably in connection with the Church at Chavagachery for two years past.

N.B. I was not able to be present at the Examination. but understand it was well sustained —

Mr Christmas has received a call from Chavagachemy Church to become their Pastor & arrangements have been made to ordain him & instal him Pastor on the 15th inst. – The Church agree to pay two thirds of his salary at once. –

"The work is steadily progressing at all our Stations, & we look forward with hope of a greater ingathering than we have yet seen. –

This year, by order of the Government, one of the largest temples in the Province has been forbidden to hold its Annual festival on account of the prevalence of cholera & the fear it might spread in connection with large gatherings of the people in some place. – It has caused no disturbance, though considerable dissatisfaction is expressed by some of the people. – That Govt. is able to suppress the most popular heathen festival in the Province – without the use of force & without a disturbance seems to indicate a general disregard

of these festivals as religious observances.

A sign of the times of some significance is the fact, that the most learned champion of Hindooism & the chief opposer of Christianity in this Province has come out in a published pamphlet against this same temple, whose festivals has been stopped & denouncing the Brahmins connected with it & severely criticising the ceremonies performed by them.—

Cholera is prevailing upon one of the Islands connected with this Station & there have been quite a number of deaths.— A week ago I heard from one of the native doctors sent there by the Govt. that there had been 52 cases — a third of which had proved fatal. — There seems to be a general expectation among the people that the disease will spread after the rains set in & the Govt. are taking every means in their power to prevent it.—

In College, we have been laboring

under the disadvantage, this term, of a deficiency of teachers. When we received a 4th Class in July, we needed a 4th teacher - but did not succeed in obtaining one. - Soon after the term commenced one of the three teachers was taken sick & has been away from his duties for four or five weeks - so that we have been obliged to omit some of the recitations in each Class - & the two remaining teachers with myself - to take extra work. - We have just secured the services of another teacher - but the sick one is still absent & I fear will not be able to resume his duties this term. No. 8 The religious state of the Institution is hopeful. - The students are very attentive - & at times there has seemed to be more than usual seriousness. -

A few weeks ago - notice was given that a new Medical Class would be taken in October, when the present Class completes its course. - Already

more than 80. applications have been received, & still they come. Just now there is a demand for doctors on the Coffee Estates, & this is probably the principal cause of the great desire to study medicine.

We were sorry to learn from the Herald that you were obliged to make an appeal for funds. I hope it has been successful & that the Board will close its financial year without a burdensome debt.

The members of our Mission are all in usual health.

With Christian regards
Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Battacotta, Sep. 9. 1875.

Rec'd Nov. 1.

Battiscotta. Oct. 8th 1875.

Revd. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Sec.y A.B.C.F.M.—
Dear Bro.—

Yesterday we held our "Annual Convocation" at Dodorville—while the Board was in session at Chicago. Though the weather was somewhat inclemente our Churches were well represented.—
Several interesting addresses were made bringing before us the Christian work in progress in Africa—in the Pacific Islands—& in Turkey, Persia, other lands.— Then attention was turned down our field, & especially to the work of the Native Evang. Soc.y.— The closing address was by Bro W. W. Sheddan which set forth the chief demands of the work at the present time.

In the P.M. the Lords Supper was administered to a large number of communicants from all the Stations.—

All seemed to enjoy the day & we trust good impressions were made.—

Your letter of July 31st. is received & has

been circulated among the brethren. I do not see where we can wisely reduce our expenditures. But if Providence makes it necessary to retrench this way will be made plain & God will take care of his own work. The subject will receive careful consideration at our Quarterly Bus. Meeting, Wednesday.

The 1st term of the 4th year of the College closed on the 6th & the students attended the Annual Convocation on the 7th. We have had 65 students in attendance during the term. The deficiency in the number of teachers has made it a trying term to me. & I am glad to have a short vacation & a little leisure for Station work.

Public attention is a good deal occupied just now, with preparations for the visit of the "Prince of Wales". He is expected to be in the Island in Dec. A Leg. has been granted in this Province to raise funds & it is contemplated to have some memorial of his visit in this Province.

The members of the Mission are in usual health. Cholera still prevails in some villages.

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Battacotta, Oct. 8. 1875
Rec'd Nov. 29.

Dr. Clark —

The payment of your Subscription of $100. (for Saffron Cake) has not been acknowledged by the Treas. — letter from (Mr. A. P. Stokes) this last report of unpaid Subscriptions — under date Dec. 30th 1872. — contains your name. —

The payment of Geo. L. Williams Subscription acknowledged in letter to you under date Mar. 12th 1874. — with thanks —

R. Hartshorn Sch. 8. 1875

Rec'd, Dec. 13, 1895.

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Batticotta. 21st Oct. 1875.

Revd. A. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M. —

Dear Bro. —

I have been somewhat remiss of late in reporting the work at this Station, chiefly from a pressure of other duties which has left me little leisure for writing. — Many incidents connected with their labors are communicated by the Catechists, at our Monthly meetings, which, if gathered up at the time, would form an interesting report, & give an idea of the discouragements & disencouragements with which they meet. The general & abiding impression which I receive from their statements from time to time is, that Christianity is steadily gaining ground, though progress seems so slow. + The number of hopeful conversions is comparatively small, & we are often sadly disappointed in cases which for a time appear very promising. + Conviction of the truth of Christianity is not wanting

Recd. Dec. 13, 1875.

Especially among the more intelligent of the people, but there is a great lack of resolution & courage in acting up to their convictions. When one shows some inclination to embrace Christianity, his heathen relatives are at once aroused, he is watched, & every means used to keep him away from Christian influence & temptations are presented to allure him - if a young man - into a heathen marriage alliance. Too often their efforts are successful & what seems to be sincere interest is soon changed into utter indifference if not, ultimately, into opposition.

At the present time there is a very interesting case at this Station which we fear may terminate in this manner. A brief history of the case is as follows:- A young man formerly Educated in the High School, who has been employed for some years in the Kandy District, having some difficulty there returned a few weeks since to his home. He had been an open opposer of the truth & when he came back took a Bible

bread with a view to find an objection to it. But the passage to which he first opened, made such a deep impression upon his mind, that he apparently became a sincere inquirer. He came to Church two or three times on the Sabbath & had interviews with the Native Pastor & with Mr. Hunter, teacher in the College, both of whom were greatly encouraged by their conversations with him & by his apparent sincerity. As soon as his heathen relatives ascertained the state of his mind, they set a watch upon him & have made great effort to keep him away from Christian influences. The Native Pastor was not allowed to visit him at his mother's home & they have succeeded in preventing his calling upon us at the Station or coming to the Church for two weeks past. Before his return from Kandy a heathen marriage was arranged for him & I understand it is to be consummated in a few days. Which in his interviews with us he has

appeared to be sincere in his desire to follow Christ, I have observed in him, a want of decision with reference to the proposed marriage & his relations to his heathen friends. He has a Christian brother at Nanepy — the young man in charge of our Medical Department — with whom he could easily find refuge if he should break away from his heathen relatives, but he does not seem disposed to do so. He has yielded to them & allowed them to control him in his movements, & this has been the discouraging feature in his case from the beginning of his interest. The present prospect is, that they will secure his marriage to a heathen & that, like too many others before him, he will not have courage & resolution to avow his convictions publicly though he may continue to hold them. — I saw a young man in conversation, not long since, — I know & believe Christianity to be true & I wish to be a Christian — but I have

married a heathen & am so bound in with my heathen relations that I cannot do as I would".—

While such is the case with such a few among the heathen who are convinced of the truth, many of our Christians also are too closely connected with the heathen & too much influenced by them in their views & practices for their own good.— They fear to break away from them, knowing that they have the power & disposition to annoy them in various ways & that in this time of need they will render them no aid.— I believe it would be far better for the growth & influence of the Church in this land if there was a wider seperation between the Christians & heathen.— The heathen generally are willing to be friendly with Christians & invite them to their social feasts— though they are not so to eat with them in their homes— just so long & so far as it is for their worldly interest to do so.— They are not scruple to get all they can, while they

they render inaction as little as possible. Christians are very often too anxious to retain their friendship & in order to do so take such a course as to destroy in great measure their Christian influence

Affairs in connection with the little Church at Canadian are still unsatisfactory. — There is a want of union among the members & one who was formerly one of the most active in the Church has for some time past become indifferent & neglectful of his duties. — There is a hope, that he will yet see his error, & return to his duty, as he does not absent himself from the Services on the Sabbath & continues to contribute to the funds of the Church —

The Church at Valency, in the field of the Nat. Evang. Soc^y — has improved in its condition somewhat, but it is still a feeble Church, as it always has been.

The Church at Sangamy is prosperous The Pastor is very faithful & earnest & he has a good Congregation on the Sabbath He finds it difficult, with a large family

to live on his present salary, especially as the Church & Congregation are not prompt in paying their portion. - The members of the Church are none of them men of much property & they find it hard to pay even what is required of them. -

The Church at the Station has given the Pastor an increasing Rupee three a month, this year & pay his salary promptly. - At our last Communion here, two young men from the College were received into the Church - one from a heathen family - Of the 65 students connected with the Institution last term - 26. were Communicants & 15. others - baptized children of Christian parents - & 24. only unbaptized. Our term closed on the 7th & our next term opens on the 28th. - We have succeeded in obtaining a fourth Native teacher after long delay - but one of the former teachers is in such a state of health that I have much fear that he will not be able to continue long with us as a teacher. - We find it very difficult

to obtain competent teachers, without drawing from the Mission Corps, & helping. For several years there have been some educated in the Schools in the Province up to better standard requisite for teaching in the College & those who have gone to India for their education generally remain there, tempted by larger salaries than they could obtain here, with better prospects of promotion. We wait to learn the result of your application for a Board of Directors for a young man from America to assist in teaching for a few years until we can better supply our wants from the surface. The College now urgently needs more instruction from one whose vernacular is English. I highly prize the 15 or 20 minutes that I spend with the students every morning at prayers & the one evening a week in a religious meeting. I ~~feel unable~~ object to take three recitations a day - the last term - which I found too much of a tax upon me -

Yours Sincerely

E. R. Hastings

Calcutta, Oct. 21. 1873.

Rec'd Dec. 30

Ans

Jaffna Ceylon.
Oct. 29th 1875.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Secy. A. B. C. F. M. —
Dear Sir.—

"Your letter of July 31st was duly received & laid before the Mission. Though a reply will be too late to affect your appropriations for Mission for 1876. we think we should frankly state our views on two or three points for the consideration of the Committee.—

"Ans. 1st— We may observe that our Estimates are uniformly made out with great care & on the basis of the lowest sum that will meet, in our opinion, the necessities of our work & provide for reasonable contingencies.—

"2nd "We call the attention of the Com. to the fact, that our Mission, as a principle of Mission policy, has been steadily curtailing Expenditure rather than increasing, for a number of years past, so that we are as low in our Annual Estimates now, as a due regard for the interests of our work will permit

The following figures will show the decrease that has been effected.— In Estimates for 1866 — under the head — "Native Agency" was Rupees 5600 — For 1874. under the same head " 4460 being Rupees 1140. less.—

In 1866.. the Estimate under the head "Education" was. Rupees 7650. — In 1874. under the same head " 5400. being Rup. 2250. less. — So that in these two principal heads, which include more than two thirds of the whole sum of our Estimates, exclusive of Missionaries salaries, we have decreased, in 10. years, our Estimates to the amount of Rupees. 3390.

Whatever may be the case with other Missions, we think the Committee must give us credit for care in making out our Estimates & for a disposition to curtail our Expenses as fast as a proper regard for the work in hand will permit. "There is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty". — We desire to avoid the mistake & its result, in carrying on our work.—

In your letter before us, we are told that "we may expect for the coming year a large reduction in our appropriations for common

Schools" &c — The Com. are aware that in 1870. we passed over the Mission Common Schools to the "Board of Education". Composed largely of native members, & that all that is granted by the Am. Board for Vill. Ver. Schools, is paid over to the Board of Education to be used under certain restrictions in aiding Girls Schools & other Schools that need assistance temporarily. The amount expended by the "Board of Education" in the financial year which closed Sept. 30th was over Rup. 16,720, of which the American Board supplied only Rup. 1000. or less than 1/16th of the whole. —

An Estimate for Common Schools in 1870 — the year when the Mission Schools were transferred to the local Board of Education — was Rupees 3,750. This has been reduced to Rup. 1000. — notwithstanding the winding of Schools in our field under the care of the "Board of Education" has increased from 49. to 121. — of which ~~of which~~ 18. are purely Girls Schools. The whole grant of the Am. Board is expended in aid of these Girls Schools & other pupils

Schools in the more distant parts of our field. For the last two or three years we have felt very much the need of more attention & less funds to expend on Ven. Girls Schools - which are just beginning to revive somewhat after a long period of discouragement. In 1853 we had 1203. girls under instruction in our Village Schools. In consequence of a change of policy in the Mission in withholding rewards for attendance the numbers decreased, so that in 1858 we had but 257. ~~pupils in the Schools~~ under instruction. Since then we have been slowly gaining in numbers. In 1870. there were 574. girls reported in all the Schools & this year the number is reported to be 1004. - To withold what little we give now in aid of these Schools, would be, we fear to reduce us nearly to the position we were in, in 1858. There is no part of our Educational work, that is of such vital importance to the progress of Christianity as that of female Education & the present seems a more favorable time than we

have had for many years to prosecute this work with increased vigor. — We shall therefore exceedingly regret any curtailment of your appropriations in this department. — Indeed we believe it would be a wise policy to increase the appropriations for this object for a few years. —

2d. — We may expect a reduction for buildings, as Chapels &c. — We need not dwell upon this item of expenditure, as we have not had occasion for some years to ask any considerable amount for new buildings, except for building a room for Miss Dorr — shed at Morpeth in 1871. — This year it has been necessary to provide some additional accommodations for the Training School at Lillipally, the expense of which will be nearly or quite met by the Govt. Grant for the year. — Our Annual Estimate for repairs includes only the amount necessary to keep occupied buildings in good condition & our premises properly hedged & protected. — Any increase of expense under this head arises out of the increase in the cost of labor & materials & cannot be avoided. — The

Ordinary repairs of Churches & the building of new Chapels is all done & has been for several years without drawing at all upon the funds of the Board. — We need to provide a few homes for Catechists — in some points of our field & a small grant from the Board, [illegible] would be very acceptable but we have hesitated to ask for it hoping that the homes might be provided in some other way. —

3d. "Native Agency". — The Com. say we may expect a reduction to some extent for Native Agency. — The great problem with us is, how to secure the number of competent men actually needed for our work — Our Corps of Native Agents — & especially of those who give promise of being qualified for the pastoral office is very small & some of those now employed are advancing in age & in the natural consequents, the time may soon come when their places will need to be supplied. — We have also vacant out stations — promising fields of labor — where we need new men as soon

as they can be found. There are two such places now in the Battiscotta field & others at other Stations. The number of our native Assistants has decreased since 1855 from 35 to 27. including ten Native Pastors (& excluding teachers in Boarding Schools) while during the same time the number of Missionaries has decreased from 9. to 5.—

And then as the expense of living increases, it becomes necessary to add from time to time something to the stipends allowed to our Native Agents. Our rate of salaries is low, as compared with other Missions in the Province, & we shall not be able to keep valuable young men, when they can obtain similar service in other Missions, unless we give them a compensation sufficient to meet their necessary expenses. In our Estimates for 1876. we have asked for only Rupees 542. to meet increase in salaries & to employ additional Agents. This would enable us to add a rupee (.50c) a month to each of the Agents now employed & to add two new Catechists

to our list, at about Rup. 15. each a month. It seems to me, that this is not an unreasonable sum to ask & that we cannot reasonably be expected to retrench in this department. We really need additional funds for training & supporting new men to meet the wants generalized.—

4th. You speak of a deduction as resulting if "fitly managed," in developing a larger spirit of benevolence & activity" &c. There is no subject that we urge upon our Native Churches more, than an increase in benevolence & we are careful to present every object that is likely to commend itself to them, for their consideration.— We have no more reason for discouragement in this effort, than exists everywhere.— The largest regular contributors hereon, are those in our own service. Those not in the service of the Mission or the Board of Education are generally persons of limited means & some of them poor.— Their contributions, therefore,

are comparatively small. Some employed in other parts of the Island in lucrative positions, send occasional donations, but few of them contribute regularly for objects in Jaffna. In some cases they become connected with churches near them & turn their gifts into those channels. We are of one mind as a Mission, in regard to encouraging, by every means, the Christian community to greater liberality, & in throwing upon them more & more responsibility. # In our present state we do not think that a reduction of our appropriation will help us in this direction. +, Some of our churches are now entirely self-supporting & we may add one more to this number from the 1st of July. #

5. "The Prudential Com. urge upon the Mission, the importance hereafter of requiring as a general rule, tuition fees from all Scholars in Common Schools." &c With reference to this recommendation of the Com. we have to remark that the

Common Schools in our Island are now under the management of the "Board of Education". — The Mission appoint two of their number as members of the Board who act as representatives of the wishes & interests of the Mission, having a specific control of the small appropriation which we receive for Vill. Sch. —

A brief sketch of history will show what we have tried to do in this direction & the difficulties we met with. — Several years ago we started the plan of requiring a small fee from each pupil in our boys Vill. Schools. — The teachers were duly instructed in regard to the object & desirableness of the plan & were strictly enjoined to collect the fees from the pupils, that the object of the Mission might be gained. — Effort was made to carry out the plan — but it was found after some years of trial, that with few exceptions, all that we had gained was the payment by the teacher himself of a small sum each month, from his own salary, as tuition for his boys, because it was required by the Missionary —

Still the plan was continued & amended. Effort made to get the fee from the pupils but with no better success. - The Board of Education, after taking charge of the Schools, ~~still~~ continued to require the fee until 1874, when the rule was abolished having failed to accomplish the end for which it was adopted. -

From this, you will see, that it is not a new subject with us - We fully admit the desirableness of requiring fees & only regret that we have not met with better success in our Village Schools. - The liberal grants in aid from the Govt. under their present system, seem to most boys Schools a sufficient income for the support of the teacher without requiring fees. - The responsibility of supplying fuel (or school buildings) with necessary furniture &c - & keeping them in repair - rests in most cases upon the teacher with such assistance as the Villagers may render. -

In the Missionary Boarding Schools, for girls, a fee is required to cover a

part of the cost of board & tuition, from about two thirds of the pupils - while a few pay the whole expense of board & tuition. - In the Training School we have commenced requiring a small fee for the study of English. - We have no definite rule requiring the pupils to render service to the Mission for a time after finishing their course. The greater portion of them will be found worthy of employment. Either the Board of Education as teachers or as employed in some capacity by the Mission.

In conclusion, we would assure the Pand. Com. that they cannot be more desirous of seeing progress towards self support in every department of our work, than we are & that we shall not be backward in our efforts to effect this. Success speedily, as, in our judgment it is wise & safe we do so.

On behalf of the Mission
Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Lahaina, Oct. 29, 1873.
Recd Dec. 30
Mission

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Office
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164.

Jaffna Ceylon
Nov. 3rd 1875.

Revd. N. G. Clark, D.D.—
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.—
Dear Bro.—

Since writing my Semi Annual, I have read your letter of Sept 1st.— addressed to Bro. Smith as Secy. of the Board of Directors of Jaffna College.— & I have mutual on application for a young man from America to teach in the College, fails—or is indefinitely postponed.— The application was made as an apparent necessity with a view to relieve me from own work & give me a little more time for direct Mission work.— I regret the decision as it places me in the trying position of decreasing my Efforts to keep the College up to the position attained— of neglecting my station work (a thing almost impossible to do) or of running the risk of breaking down in my Effort to sustain both.— I think the Board do not realize the situation & perhaps it is not possible to so present it, as to give them a very clear view of it.— If I rightly interpret your

Jaffna. Oct. 29. 1875.

part of the cost of board & tuition, from about two thirds of the pupils - while a few pay the whole expense of board & tuition. - In the Training School we have commenced requiring a small fee for the study of English. - We have no definite rule requiring the pupils to render service to the Mission for a time after finishing their course - the greater portion of them will be found worthy of employment, either in the service of the Board of Education as teachers or are employed in some capacity by the Mission.

In conclusion, we would assure the Pand. Com. that we cannot be more desirous of seeing progress towards self support in every department of our work, than we are & that we shall not be backward in our efforts to effect this - but as speedily as, in our judgment it is wise & safe to do so.

On behalf of the Mission
Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings
Sec. & Treas.

Jaffna. Oct. 29. 1879.
Recd. Dec. 30
Mission
Mr.
use

I observe in the list of Receipts
from Jaffna College & Industrial School
the name C. L. Ward
for $100.— in
Dec. 1872. Shall we
Ner
Sec. on
Mem.

Jaffna, Ceylon
Nov. 3rd 1875.

Shall we
have your
Subscription
E. H. B.

Since writing my Semi
Annual, I have read your letter of Sept 1st —
addressed to Bro. Smith as Sec. of the Board
of Directors of Jaffna College — & I am that
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view of it. — If I rightly interpret your

Jaffna, Oct. 29. 1873.

letter the decision of the Com. was based — in part at least — upon the new & plained fact of Mr S. W. Woodland not being put at the head of the Institution. — I felt some embarrassment in writing to you myself in regard to the matter, inas- — much as I was requested to accept this post by the Mission on my arrival from America & when our Board of Directors was formed was urged to continue in it for the present. & supposed the matter would be represented to you by the Sec^y of the Board of Directors. — I hold myself in readiness to retire just as soon as the Board of Directors signify a wish for a change — or just as soon as the brethren of the Mission think it desirable for me to resign to make way for another ap- — pointment. — The Com. will remember that the plan of the College contemplates making it independent of the Am. Board & of the Mission as such. — With this view a Board of Directors was formed — with four of the five members of our Mission on it — one of the Church Missionaries — the Govt.

Agent & the District Judge of the Province — the Agent of the Bank — a representative from the Planters, — one from the Bughers & Serreas from the Tamil Community — all Christians. — Lotts, Board then, constituted the College was committed. — Since the first action of the Mission requesting me to undertake to commence the Institution the Mission as a body has taken no further action in reference to it. — An Executive Com. composed of three of our Missionaries including myself — one Church Missionary & two Native members, conducts the minor affairs of the College & the Board meets once a year to ratify their doings & decide matters of greater importance. — Of course the appointment of the Principal according to the Constitution, rests with the Board of Directors, with the approval of the Trustees of the Endowment fund in America. — The present arrangement of putting me in the College, while I retain my connection with the Mission & take a full share of Mission work, was made simply because the avails of the Endowment

funds in Ceylon were not sufficient to support a married man, & became also it was necessary to use, in the beginning, a considerable portion of the money realized from that source to help in the large outlay for repairing buildings & making them fit for occupancy & in supplying furniture & a stock of text books to begin with.—

Mr Poulton came out with the expectation of being connected with the College. That expectation, however, was not given by the Board of Directors—by the Trustees of the Fund in America—or by the Mission.— As an individual interested in the College, I had a hope that he would prove the man for the place ultimately—& have expected that he would after a time come into the place.— I still have that expectation. On his arrival here, he was given his time, principally, for the study of the language & the people.— While engaged in study—before he was appointed to any definite work—Mr Spaulding's death

& Mrs Spaulding's subsequent illness necessitated a change in the Mission with a view to supply Lodoville with a Missionary family. — The circumstances were peculiar. — Feelings, not to say prejudices were to be taken into consideration. — Since my connection with the Mission I have seen the brethren more perplexed as to what should be done, than on that occasion. — I believe the Lord directed us to the very best arrangement that could have been made. — The young Shawlands men put at Lodoville to commence their Missionary career — they have fully met our expectations. — Their removal at present, is not at all desirable. I need not enter into details, but I think I express the opinion of the Mission & of the Native Christian community generally.

I wish the Prud. Com. to understand that I have no strong desire to remain in the College, though intensely interested in its welfare. & that I have no strong desire to have my son associated with me when I remain. — Calling him was not in any

devise a plan of mine - nor did the sug-
-gestion originate with me. The sug-
-gestion was first made by Mr Smith
in private conversation - sometime
after it was again made by Mr. W. W.
Howland & Hilson at the Pulney Hill &
I consented to it, believing that the
best interests of the Colly. required
the services, for a time at least, of a
native foreigner. The other members
of the Com. of the Board of Directors
cordially approved the plan & the
application was sent to the Sec.y of the
American Board, because it involved
the relinquishment of the £100 a year
which has been paid for two years
- 1874 & 1875 - towards my salary. The
Board of Directors at their Annual
Meeting in May, approved of the action
of the Com. It was not referred to the
Mission because it was supposed that
if the Prud. Com. were willing to
relinquish the £100. a year for a time
for the sake of the greater efficiency of
the Institution, there could be no

objection to the plan, & it was thought to be undesirable to express matters pertaining to the College to the Mission, if it could be avoided. — This is a brief history of the whole matter. — I accept the decision of the Com. as providential, & shall do the best I can, with such native helps as I can get. —

You speak of the Salary of Native viz $150. besides allowance for travelling &c. as seeming too large. — Allow me a word or two of explanation. — I was written in impression at the time that $150 a year was what the Board would allow for an unmarried man in this service — that it was strictly a Missionary salary. — I find, however, on calculation that the actual salary, according to the proportion allowed heretofore, when we have had unmarried men in the Mission — would be $137.50. or — i.e. $12.10 less than we proposed. — I think no one on the ground would consider this out of proportion to the salary of a married Missionary — or a single lady. — (A native

Jaffna, Nov. 3, 1875.
Rec'd Dec. 30.

member of the Corn. who fixed upon that sum, receives £300 & has other sources of income, with perhaps no & more than half the necessary expenses of a foreign)

As the Board allows an unmarried man, coming out in its service an outfit of $425 – it does not seem to the Corn. extravagant to offer a young man coming out as a tutor – one fourth of that, especially in view of the probability of his not having a surplus (to say the least) of funds of his own just after graduating. – In short, the Corn. thought, they were offering a sum that would induce no young man who had not a Missionary spirit – to leave his studies for 3 or 4 years – for foreign service – & then return to resume them under the disadvantages that he would experience.

Yours very sincerely,
E. R. Hastings

Jaffna Ceylon
Dec. 1st 1875

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro—

Your kind letter of Oct 1st is received. I wrote you Nov. 4th at some length on College matters & need not add to what I then wrote on that subject. I will only say that I endeavor to throw off as much responsibility upon the Native teachers as possible — but after all the burden of such an Institution in this country rests mainly upon the Principal. Our Native Agents are very valuable as helpers — but we do not feel that we can lean upon them with confidence & with a sense of relief from responsibility.

I think you will understand from my former letter Mr S.W. Howland's position. The general interests of the work seems to require his remaining at Oodooville for the present at least. — He is developing well & with age & experience will be a

Colombo, Nov. 3, 1875

valuable man in almost any position I think he is satisfied with present arrangements.

Your suggestion in regard to throwing work more into the hands of Committees - will receive attention.

In view of the visit of the Prince of Wales to this Island - we have sent a letter to the Governor - conveying through him to the Prince, our thanks for the Kind treatment we have received as a Mission from His Majesty's Government &c - & we took the opportunity of suggesting whether this visit would not be a fitting occasion for the bestowment of a Royal Charter upon Jaffna College the first Institution of the Kind in this Island. We have yet to learn how this Suggestion will be received - He is expected to arrive at Colombo on the 2nd or 3rd.

We look for good tidings of your Meeting at Chicago.

Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Jaffna, Dec. 1, 1876
Rec'd Jan. 25, 1877.
Ans. Feb. 8th

Saffragam Ceylon.
Jan.y 10.th 1878.

Rev.d N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Sec.y A.B.C.F.M.
Mem.d Bro.—

I write 30.th ult. on Eccl. body,—composed of Pastors—Delegates & Missionaries—held at annual meeting at Manepay, whose reports of the Churches for the past year were presented. The reports showed that there had been 59 additions to 10. of the 12 Churches, on profession of faith.—The total number of communicants at the close of the year was 727—a net gain of 48. over the previous year.

There was a little increase in contributions in some of the Churches—while in others there was a falling off. The total amt. contributed for all purposes was Rup. 3293. 33

A very kind letter from Lis Baette Frère—one of the suite of the Prince of Wales, written on behalf of His Royal Highness

has been received in reply to a letter
from the Mission through the Governor
expressing our acknowledgement of
the kindness & consideration shown
by Her Majesty's Govt. towards a Mission
& our best wishes for the welfare of the
Prince. — In our letter we suggested
that the visit of the Prince, might afford
a good opportunity for bestowing a
Charter upon "Jaffna College" — thus
acknowledging this first effort of the
people to establish an Institution for
themselves. — The reply to this is, that
"His Royal Highness makes it an in-
variable rule in such matters not
to interfere with or anticipate the
action of the local authorities or of
Her Majesty's Sec^y. of State" —

Rec'd, March 8/V

The week of prayer has been generally
observed by our Churches. — The Meetings
have been well attended at this
Station & considerable interest awaken
in the College, there has appeared to
be an increased seriousness & I hope some
have determined to enter upon a new life.
All well as usual. Yours truly. E. R. Hastings

Jaffna Ceylon
18th Decr. 1876.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.

I enclose a Statement of the Expenditures & Receipts of our Mission for 1875.

The total appropriations of the Com. (Excluding allowances for Mrs Spaulding of Rupees 1000.) was Rups. 28.666. The total Expenditure of the Mission (deducting all receipts) amounts to Rups. 26.899.16. leaving an unexpended balance of Rups. 1766.84 We are glad to be able to report a balance in favor of the Board.

Under the general head "Native Agency" including Bible Women there has been a saving of Rups. 341.60 & under "Education" a saving of Rups. 351. This last item was chiefly owing to our not forming a new Theological Class last year

The Boarding Schools for girls have slightly overrun their appropriations though the receipts in grants in aid from Govt. were considerably in advance of those in the preceding year. You will observe that the amount of local receipts for the Rodoville Fem. Boarding School — in tuition fees & Govt. grants in aid — is Rupees 1875,21 — considerably over one half of the cost of the School (excluding Missionary Salaries,) & Rupees 547.44 — more than the sum charged to the Board. The receipts for the Mrzapitty School amount to a little less than half the cost of the School. — These figures show that we are making progress towards self-support in this department & quite as rapidly perhaps as can reasonably be expected —

Under the head "Repairs" our expenditure has been larger than usual, owing chiefly to extra work required at some of the Stations — Deducting receipts for produce of

Compounds & rents of Native houses, & the Charge to the Bonded is Rupees 604.37. less than the Appropriation. A considerable proportion of the Expenditure, is for covering the Jail, & thatching Native houses - the former an annual & the latter a triennial Expense & both very necessary.

Other items in our Expenditure vary from year to year, according to circumstances & as they are generally within the Appropriations. they do not require particular notice here.

As by our appropriation for 1875 - the reduction on our Estimates is large & we shall find it difficult to keep our Expenditure within the allowance. - We shall endeavour to be economical - & if possible not over-run. - We are not able to add anything to the salaries of our Native agents much to the disappointment of some. & we cannot employ any new men though needing them, without exceeding our allowance. - We have decided to

receive a new Class to the Godowlee Fem. Boarding School this year, as no regular Class was received last year, & on the following terms — one third to pay a rupee a month — or 12 Rupees a year — one third to pay 2. Rupees a month or 24. Rs. a year & one third to pay 3 Rup. a month or 36. Rupees a year. — Fifteen are to be received on these terms & if any others — above 15 in number — wish to join the Class, they will be allowed to do so on payment of Rupees 50. a year. — Still we have taken at least one third of the Class on full Charity. — At Udaipur it is proposed to receive 6. into the existing Class. if suitable candidates can be found — half to pay 6 Rs. & half 12 Rs. a year. — This will fill up the vacancies caused by the graduation of a Class of six in Jan.y —

In June our first Class in the College completes its four years course of Study. It is very desirable that 5 or 6. of the Class, should be retained in connection with the Mission & that 3. of them at least should continue their studies in preparation

for the Evangelical work. — But we have no funds to enable us to employ them — or to receive them — with others — into a School Class for further instruction. — What shall we do? — Will the Com. sanction an Expenditure for this object — above their appropriations — or shall we allow these young men to leave us & seek employment Elsewhere? —

I enclose herewith our Annual Tabular View. — The net gain in membership in our Churches is 41. — One has been added to our Corps of Native Pastors. Two Churches have assumed the entire support of their Pastors or Preachers — making 5. Churches wholly independent of the Mission pecuniarily. — The Village Schools have increased in number — 10. — & in pupils 1223. — of whom 550. are girls. — On the whole the outlook is encouraging. Our great need is a Spiritual quickening. For this we earnestly pray & desire your prayers on our behalf. —

Yours very sincerely

E. R. Hastings

Sec. A.B.C.M.

Jaffna, Feb. 18/1876.
Rec'd April 7.

V

"Station of Lodiana
March 15. 1876.

Revd. J. L. Clark D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Bro.

+ We saw last Communion at this Station — on the first Sabbath in April — three persons were received to the Church on profession of faith — all from the College. Two are members of the last Class admitted & one, of the preceding Class. — The father of one of the three, is an educated man. & may be regarded as a nominal Christian. The other two are from heathen families — All received baptism. Others in the College were desirous of uniting with the Church at the same time but it was thought best to delay their reception —

The young man, whom I mentioned in my semi-annual letter of Oct last — after his marriage to a heathen girl — left off attending

Mch. 18/76.

Church & we feared he had lost his interest altogether. Recently however, he has again commenced coming to the Services on the Sabbath & expresses an earnest desire to be made partaker of the profession of his faith in Christ. He was very urgent in his request to be received to the Church after last Communion, but as he had so recently married a heathen & had been, as he confessed, with his wife to a heathen festival, his case was deferred. There is an appearance of sincerity in him. But by his marriage he is placed in circumstances of great temptation. While I consider his case hopeful, I find it difficult to divest myself of all doubts respecting his motives.

"During the past two months, several of the Native Assistants have been laboring upon the Islands connected with this Station, in company, particularly in the Bible work, under the auspices of the

local Bible Society. They have distributed a good number of Bibles & Scripture, & have been encouraged by the manner in which they have been received. & as we have had been able to supply the more distant Islands with a resident Catechist these occasional visits - see Company of Catechists, are the rule & are.
This year the rain has been heavy at every home in the villages in which they have labored, & have at least one portion of Scripture with the inmates

In the College we are now on the last term of the fourth year & our first class will graduate in June. This class is now reduced to seven members. There have been twenty-one connected with it during the four years. The students are now very busy in preparing for the Centi-calo examination, to be held in May. They are also conducting a mean of written questions. prepared

by persons not connected with the College as teachers - the Methodist Conference Mission - the Board of the Church Mission & Foreign Missionary Society - Connected with the Board of Directors, take part in the Examinations. These Examinations are designed to be substitutes (in a measure) for the Matriculation - First Arts & B.A. Examinations of the Canadian Universities. The present prospect in reference to obtaining a Charter is not very encouraging. Englishmen seem to have an idea that all Institutions of the higher grade must be modelled after the English University system.

Mr L. W. Sandland & Mr Smith are at present, each giving a course of lectures to students - the former in Chemistry & the latter in Botany - Each one lecture a week - The lectures are attended with much interest & profit by the teachers & advanced Classes - The Medical

Students come over from Manchester to attend the Chemical Lectures.

There is less religious interest this last term - owing perhaps in part to the students being so much engaged in preparations for the Examinations. Of the 55. students now connected with the College - twenty eight are Communicants.

An new Episcopalian Bishop, who has his Crook - some believe him at his services) having given notice that he desires to take a few students to prepare for the Ministry - two or three of our students have applied to be received as Candidates - or rather their parents have applied on their behalf. The offer of £30. a year each, for their expenses presents an inducement much stronger to many, I fear, than the work of the Ministry. Two of the three who have applied are sons of Native Pastors & the other - the son of a Catechist - all connected with the Church Mission

the Church Missionaries do such encourage them to go.

I may mention the 29th year of my connection with the work in Africa. My intercourse with the work was at this station in connection with the Old Seminary.

Yours my friends
C. R. Hastings

Pittsford, Mon. 15th 1879

Received June 12, 1879

Jaffna Ceylon 169.
June 21st. 1876.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. Secy. A. B. C. F. M. —
Dear Bro.

Some months ago you proposed to us the following question wh. we have not formally answered. — viz — "Is it not possible to put the Missionary work into the hands of a Committee, so to speak, as is done already in the larger Madura Mission" &c — "Cannot your Mission be worked as one Station, just as our Ainitah & Van Stations are worked in the Turkish field — one man having a special department to look after & another, another"

We understand that the arrangement in the Madura Mission, to which you allude, is chiefly for convenience, on account of the distance of their Stations from one another; & our frequent meetings of the whole Mission & of the Native Assistants. — The Mission is divided into Districts & the brethren in each District form a local Com. to whom questions are referred &

who have charge of the instruction & examination of all native Assistants in the District. — Then local Committees meeting separately with the Assistants, semi-annually, prevents the necessity of the whole Mission meeting quarterly as we do. — Each brother has his Station & Station work, the same as with us, but as their Stations are far apart & it is not convenient to meet as a Mission frequently this plan of local Committees was adopted. Our case is in some respects different. — Our Stations are near together Our field is compact. — It is convenient for us to have four regular meetings for business in the year, when all questions of a general character are decided. — Each brother has his Station & regular Station work, which he carries on, under certain rules, as he thinks best. — In reference to putting matters into the hands of Committees, we think we are even in advance of our brethren in Madura. — For example, with us, the instruction of Native Assistants is in

the hands of Com. of two, who arrange the lessons for all & write the helps & Native Pastors conduct the examinations twice a year - the other brethren being present or not as they please - This Com. reports to the Mission once a year. -

Two of our number form a Com. which acts as members of the Board of Education & opts - Exec. Com. in looking after all the Village Schools connected with the Board & one of the two is Manager of Schools & takes the general supervision of all. - The other brethren have no responsibility in reference to the Schools, at their Stations, any further than to make as much use of them as they can when in their Evangelical work & give advice as to the best way of conducting them. - Two of the brethren form a Com. on the Female Boarding Schools. - They attend the examinations - admit new classes & settle minor questions that do not need to be referred to the Mission. - The Training Sch. & Medical School are committed to the supervision of two other brethren

who are charged with the same duties of attending Examinations, receiving Classes &c. These Committees are divided among the brethren as equally as is practicable & they are report annually to the Mission.

Missionary Committees are as follows

Female Boarding Schools.—

Messrs W. W. Hardman & Hastings

Training School & Medical Class.—

Messrs McPherson & Hastings.

Village Ver. Schools.—

Messrs L. S. Smith (Manager) & Hastings

Instruction of Native Assistants.—

Messrs W. W. & S. W. Hardman

(A special class of young men for the study of the Bible &c. is committed to them also.)

Committee on Publications

Messrs W. W. Hardman & L. S. Smith

Appropriations & Estimates

Treasurer (S. W. H.) & Secretary (E. R. H.)

We do not see how we can profitably put on work more into the hands of Committees, than we are now doing, without interfering to

much with our plan. Without as much responsibility on our Native Assists as possible. – But the whole it seems works that our present arrangement works with as little friction as any we could adopt, while it gives to each brother a fair share of work & variety. –

You are doubtless aware that a new Bishop (Coadjutor) of the Episcopal order, has been appointed to Ceylon & Mission. – He has brought with him several young men – highly ritualistic in their notions – Act as Chaplains, & his plan seems to be to take possession of the Island & assume the supervision of the Tamil & Singhalese work as well as the English. – His intentions were very clearly set forth recently in a conversation which he had with a young Missionary of the Ch. Miss.y Soc.y connected with the Cotty Mission in the Central Province, who applied to him for license & ordination. – The following

Extract from an account of the Conversation, which we were permitted to see. Contains the gist of his plan.—

"The Chaplains, he is appointing, will be licensed to do all the work in their respective districts, which are to be regarded as their parishes.— Tamil Christians in each district will be as really a part of the Chaplain's congregation, as the English people. The Chaplains will be responsible to the Bishop for all the work, whether among the natives or others & the distinction between the Chaplains & Missionaries must be wholly set aside. The Chaplain (or as the Bishop calls him) the localised Clergyman would have the first-right in his parish & the itinerating Clergyman (i.e. the Missionary) would only work there with his, the Chaplain's, sanction" &c.

Such is the plan. Our brethren of the C.M.S. object, of course, to such an arrangement & they are in Conference in Colombo. We canvass what is to be done in the circumstances.

Yours very sincerely
C. R. Hastings.

Jaffna, June 21st
Recd. Aug. 26,
1869

Jaffna Ceylon 170.
July. 7th. 1874.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.—

At our Semi-Annual Meeting, held yesterday, I was instructed to write to you in reference to sending out another married Missionary for our Mission.—

Looking at our present force — sufficient only to occupy five of our seven Stations & at the amount of work that is thrown upon each of our number, & reminded as we often are, that one or more of our families may fail at any time & be obliged to leave the field, it seems to us brethren exceedingly important that a young married man should be on the ground preparing for service.

You are aware of the precarious state of Bro. W. W. Sutcliff's health & of Mrs Sutcliff's feebleness.— They still hold on

resolutely at their post, but it often seems to us, as if they could not long continue to undertake so much work as they do now, or bear so much responsibility, even though they should remain in the field. — Bro A. has charge of two Stations — of the Training School & of the instruction of Native Assistants (another brother being associated with him in the latter) & besides takes a share of general Committee work.

Mr & Mrs De Riemer, have both been in poor health the past year, & while in Madras Bro De Riemer was so ill that he was strongly recommended by two physicians there, to seek a change of climate. — Though better since their return to Jaffna, they are neither of them strong. — Bro De Riemer has charge of two very important Stations — one of them being the largest, territorially in the Mission. —

Even those of us who are in comparatively good health cannot prudently take upon ourselves additional burdens

Each one has already full employment & most of us feel that we are made responsible for much more even, than we can reasonably be expected to accomplish, at least satisfactorily. It seems to us that our foreign working force, is reduced to the very minimum of what the interest of our Mission demand & that in view of contingencies it is only the dictate of wisdom to wish that another man may be at once sent out to our help. –

Even though Dr Green should be able to return to the field – of which there appears to be considerable doubt, we need another man to engage in the Evangelical & Educational work. – As intelligence extends & anti-Christian influences combine & increase in boldness & efficiency, the demands, in both of these departments of labor become more imperative.

Our need of a new Missionary family cannot be satisfactorily met by sending out one or two

unmarried ladies & the Mission do not feel prepared at present to ask that more young ladies should be sent out to our field. The two now engaged in direct work among women are doing a good work & are meeting with some encouragement & success, but we do not think it best just now to increase the number.

We would earnestly request the Com. to consider our need & send out as soon as practicable a man for our Mission.

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings Sec.

P.S. The question has been asked why does not Miss Hartland join Miss Hillis at Panditeipo. Our reply is that the interests of the work at Tillipally, among women, commenced by Miss Hillis, require Miss Hartland's presence there. It seems more important that she shd carry on that work than that

Jaffna, July 1st 1876
Recd. Aug. 26.
SNP
when a new place.

Jaffna Ceylon
July. 26. 1876.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.

I sent two letters by last Mail — one enclosing my estimate for 1877. — by your order. In one I mentioned that the Missionaries of the Ch. Miss. Soc. were in trouble with their ritualistic Bishop. — Since then the Bishop has withdrawn licenses from three out of 12. in number — & for the time forbidden them performing the duties of the Ministry. He has also attempted to set aside the Superintendent of the Cotty Mission — forbidding him to hold any position as a Minister in his Diocese — & to take over the Mission under his own Control. He claims entire control over all the work of the Ch. Miss. Soc. of this Island as well as Clerical — & announces his determination to carry out his views, whether they consent or not.

Jaffna. July 26th 1876.
Infer a conference.

The Church Missionaries have taken a manly, Christian stand & are written & firm — & the English Community generally sustain them. — The whole Cross business is coming out in the local papers. & great indignation is expressed on all sides at the Bishop's action. — How it will all end is yet to be seen. — The Bishop seems determined not to yield a single position he has taken. —

Our brethren are exceedingly tried & we can but feel deeply sympathizing for them. . . . .

I have wished to write to you about the College — the graduating class finish below — & we need a good other foreign instructor — but I know not from whence this is to come. I am attempting to carry on the recitations & daily, in addition to the general supervision — It is too much — but it seems to be unavoidable. —

All as well as usual. —

Yours sincerely — E. R. Hasting

Extracts

"As the Conference declined to recognize the absolute authority claimed by the Bishop over the Society's Lay agents and Congregations - his Lordship read a document withdrawing from the premises the letter Conference then present all licenses & permission to officiate in any way in this Diocese".

"The Bishop said - that all the licenses having been already withdrawn the Missionaries were legally incapacitated from performing any Spiritual duties; yet that should they continue to carry on their services, he would not regard it as a Spiritual offence, nor would any legal penalties be inflicted at least for a time".

"The Missionaries unanimously & firmly declined to entertain such a proposal saying that if the withdrawal of their licenses had rendered them legally incapable of taking services they could not consent to their commission of an illegal act".

"The Bishop said he would remove the Lemuel Cosby Mission - that Mr Clark was removed from its superintendence & that he had taken

it in other words"

The Missionaries said that they considered the Bishop's Conduct towards the Tamil Cooly Mission as direct opposition to the work of the C.M.S. & that they feared that, at some future time he might in the same way attempt to take away other parts of the C.M.S. Mission".

"The Bishop said he did not wish to disguise the fact that such might be the case".

Letter, July 20, 1859.
Rec'd Sep. 18.

Saffron Walden.
Oct. 16: 1875.

Rev: N. L. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Sec: A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro. –

During the past six months, my time & strength have, of necessity, been largely given to the College. Occasional consultations individually with the two Pastors – six Catechists & one Colporteur, connected with this Station & a meeting once a month to hear verbal report of their work in their several fields of labor, has been about all I could do for the outwork. In my evening walks for exercise I have frequent opportunities of conversing with people on the road & generally find them disposed to talk, & to assent too readily I sometimes think, to the Christian truth. Communicated to them. – Their ready assent seems often to indicate, more a desire to avoid discussion, or to please the Missionary, than a settled conviction

Saffron Walden, July 20. 1876.

of the truth or Christianity.
"The Native Assistants have reported very little, of late, of special interest in their work. & few speak of the increase or intelligence among the educated young men in his bible & of the influence of many who are well acquainted with the truth, in encouraging festivals & the heathen temples. — Other, of the increasing thirst for gain in the community, which so occupies the minds of all as to exclude thoughts of the soul's salvation. The great difficulty, everywhere met, is to induce the people seriously to consider the subject of personal religion. & the observance of certain fasts, & an occasional attendance at a festival, seem to satisfy them. & Congregations at the stations & out stations do not increase. Very few except Christians & those connected with Christian families, & the teachers & pupils of the Schools, attend. The Sab. Schools are composed almost entirely of the pupils in the day schools & the attendance depends very much

upon the influence which the teachers are able to exert over their pupils.

"A Sabbath Evening Service has been held for some weeks past in the Church at the Station. Five globe lamps, light the Church, having been given by one of the members of the Church, as a thank offering for special blessings in a time of affliction. The meeting was commenced with the hope that some of the heathen of the village would attend in the Evening, who would not come in the day time. Our hopes have not been, to any great extent realized. The expression "dead in trespasses & sins" aptly describes the condition of the mass of the people around us, & they seem wholly indifferent to the perils of their situation.

There have been some cases of cholera in Sanyang & on the Island of Caradina & at the present time it is prevailing on the Island of Pongerotin. A few days ago the Native Assistant sent by Goodwatuna there attacked, told me that he had registered 99 cases of which only

29. Mound Salac. — The disease is chiefly among children. — The poor people have suffered much from scarcity of water & of food. — The Lord has mercifully withheld rains & sends our rice & water in sufficient distribution to the needy. The recession heat of the past month has been very trying & unfavorable to health. A good deal of sickness has prevailed in many places. — The people are generally expecting that cholera will prevail during the approaching rainy & cloudy season. —

As a recent Communion at this Station on the last Sab. in Septr. — five persons were received to the Church on profession of faith, & all of whom are connected with the Colly. & their belong to Christian families at this Station & one is a Christian family connected with the Wesleyan Mission. & The other is from a heathen family at Lillipally. Two are in the second in scholarship in their Class, & the others all rank among the best scholars in their respective Classes. & Six others have expressed a

desire to be received into church, & they meet me once a week for instruction. Of the 55 pupils, now connected with the College, twenty six are communicants & twelve others are baptized, all but one or two are sons of Christian parents & were baptized in infancy. The one who is not of Christian parentage was baptized by the Wesleyans before coming into College.

"There has been no unusual religious interest in the College during the term just closed, though there has been uniformly respectful attention given to daily expositions of Scripture or prayer as well as to the preaching on the Sabbath.

"The people complain much of hard times & our pastors feel the effects in not receiving their salaries promptly from the churches. The straitened circumstances of some of the Pastors has its influence in deterring some students from studying for the ministry. The Mission has decided to form a

Theo. Edwards be under the Independent care and discipline. The graduates from the College, who do not any office now seem disposed to join such a Church. Does not teach the Ministry in Nero, & indeed appears little upon the work."

Rev. Bethune in Madras are greatly applied in the death of Mr Cameron. Dr Hamilton is an excellent man, which place cannot easily be filled.

Yours sincerely

C. Hastings

Jaffna, Oct. 15. 1876.

Recd. Dec. 4th.

Oxford Oregon
Oct. 17. 1876

Rev. W. G. Blackburn D.D.
President.

Pursuant to my
previous letter the graduation of our
first class from the College - Fifteen 21
students, connected with the class
during the four years, only, seven completed
the course. - The studies pursued
by the class were as follows, -

Algebra - Euclid (B. Books) Plane Trigonometry & Conic Sections -

Physical Geography - Natural Philosophy
& Astronomy (in part)

English Reading - Grammar - Analysis
&c - through the whole course.

Logic - Rhetoric - Moral Science.
Paley's Evidences of Christianity -

Latin - Grammar & Classics through
3 years of the course.

Latin - commenced the last year
Weekly exercises in translations -
Compositions & Declamations - both in
Latin & English -

[illegible] Tutors, Rollins
[illegible] Tutor in Chemistry,
Natural & Geology &c -

Six of the graduates are now employed
in our Colleges - two as Assistant teachers
in the College - two as teachers in Sego
- Preparatory Schools - one as a writer
& one as a General assist at Lilliputy
These are all Christians & promising
young men - The only one not actually
employed is not a Christian & has
applied for Gov's service

A new class was received in July
Sixteen were selected from the Candidates
but only 12 joined the class - two were
unable to pay the required fees & one
was prevented from coming by sickness
Since from the previous class have been
put back into the new class making
the number fifteen - We have now
55 students in regular attendance
The Senior class numbers four
only. - Every term's experience
confirms me in the opinion, that if
the College is to be made worthy of

the name & hold a respectable position among other Educational Institutions. It should have the entire services of two men (foreigners,) one as Principal & the other as a Professor. Native teachers are valuable in their place but they do not fully meet the wants of such an Institution. The College needs more supervision than one man can give it, which attempting to teach three recitations a day & to correct the Compositions & Orations of the upper classes. Many of the subjects taught would be of much greater value if taught by an English teacher.

Since the College opened I have attended prayers at least once daily with the students & have a Bible class on the Sabbath & an exercise in reading some religious book. I have also generally held one religious meeting a week with them. I have opportunities of explaining to them Christian truth & urging upon them the serious consideration of that truth. I highly value & should be very reluctant

to relinquish them. But other duties that cannot well be thrown off — pertaining to the general management of the College, and teaching, leave me so little time for preparation for the religious exercises, that I feel that I cannot do justice to this most important part of Missionary work. I am obliged to manage all the financial affairs of the Institution & often to exercise considerable contrivance to make Ends meet. — An Associate to take a share of the general work & to throw his influence as a teacher into the classes would be a great relief to me & a great benefit to the College —

In your letter of July 16th you speak of the change proposed in the Board of Trustees in America & of an effort about to be made to obtain a Charter. I think the change of Trustees, may be best — as we are in more direct communication with Boston, than with New York, & must probably depend principally upon New England for the completion of the Endowment. — With Dr Thompson as

President of the Board, we should feel that we had at least one should have a deep interest in the prosperity of the Institution — What will be the effect of obtaining a Charter from America I can hardly tell — It will give the College more of the appearance of a distinctive American Institution & I do not know but we should be obliged to come to that — We have not succeeded in securing the hearty Co-operation of the English — This step will make it the more important to us as the College well — as we shall be obliged to depend wholly upon the character of the students we send out, for our success & reputation in the Community — Whether the Govt. here, will present any objection to a Charter being obtained from America I do not know — but as they have virtually declined twice, to take any steps themselves, to incorporate the Institution I do not see that they have any good ground for objection

As you mention my son coming out to my assistance, in your letter

— allow me to make a suggestion in reference to him — It is — that it would be better not to encourage him to expect necessarily to be connected with the College. — Let him come out as a Missionary when ready — if that be his choice — prepared to take up such work as the brethren on the ground may think it best to give him. — For the present a young unmarried man — an Eastern Christian — associated with the Principal, will meet the wants of the College. —

Rec'd Dec. 11.

Portland Oregon Oct. 17. 1876.

We have now a vacation of three weeks in the College. The next term commences on the 26th. — One of our students — a poor scholar — left to join the Bishop's Theo. Class. & one who was obliged to leave — from inability to pay his bills — has entered a Theo. Class in the Wesleyan Mission. —

Yours very sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Jaffna Ceylon
Nov. 16. 1876

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Bro.—

As the time draws near when, we think, our two children with us, ought to return to America, we can but feel some solicitude as to how we shall send them & what provision we shall make for them.— On the 1st of May next they will be 11 years of age & ought not to remain much longer in this tropical climate.— The best arrangements we can make for their instruction here, are very unsatisfactory & the difficulty of supplying proper occupation for two such active children with no proper associates—is great.— At present I know of no place where they can find a home among our relatives or friends & the question sometimes arises in my own mind as to whether it is not our duty to go with them & remain with them, at least for a time. The opportunities of sending children home

Jaffna Oct. 17. 1876.

with others are now here & there may be no other way but for one or both of us, to go with them. — What advice can you give us in this matter?

We wait for light. — If the Lord has still a work for us to do here, I believe he will make our duty plain. — I shall be glad of any suggestion from you in reference to this matter when you can write it conveniently to write. —

All the members of our Mission are as well as usual. —

With kind regards

Yours very friendly

E. R. Hastings.

Jaffna, Ceylon, Nov. 16th.
Rec'd Jan. 13, 1877.

P.S. — The Church Missionary Society in the decision of their Committee in England. In the meantime the Bishop has summoned a Council of all Missionary societies connected with the Epis. Church. In consultation on the present state of things. —

Jaffna, Ceylon.
Nov. 27th 1876.—

Revd N. G. Clark, D.D.—
Cor. Secy A.B.C.F.M.—
Beaty Bro.—

At a meeting of the Mission held on the 25th inst, I was directed to write to you for permission for Miss Townshend to return, as early as she can arrange to do so, to America for a visit.— Miss T. has been in very indifferent health for some months past & a recent bilious remittent attack of illness, which has much reduced her strength, leads her to think (& the brethren coincide in the opinion) that she ought at once to arrange for a change, while there is the prospect of ~~being benefitted~~ benefitted by it.— She had hoped to finish up her decade, by remaining another year, before visiting America, but the present state of her health, indicates that further delay would not be prudent.

Jaffna, Ceylon, Nov. 16. 1876.

We have not yet decided what to do with the School, while Miss S. is absent. – We shall be in a better position to consider the question at our Annual Meeting, in January.

Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings.
Sec. A.C.M.

Recd Jany 1st 1878.

Jaffna, Ceylon.
Nov. 29th 1876.

Revd. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.—

Dear Bro.

We are in receipt of your favor of the 29th of Septr. last on meeting of the Mission at Manepay, on the 25th inst, the question of calling for one or two single ladies for our Mission was considered. I was directed to write to you, requesting that two young ladies should be sent out to engage in such Missionary work as, on their arrival, the Mission may consider of the greatest importance. It may be desirable that one of the two should have some knowledge of Medicine — if Dr Green, approves. The services of one or both may be required in the Boarding Schools, or in the Village work, among women. Their particular department of labor can best be decided, when they are ready to

Engage in it. — The village work is exceedingly important & the efforts thus far made to reach the females at their own home, have been as successful as we could reasonably expect. — It would be a mistake however, to suppose, that any very decided impression has yet been made, by these efforts, upon the heathen community. — The village work, in its present form, is comparatively new & when the novelty wears off, it will not be strange if the work among the women should present as many discouraging features as that among the men. — It is however an attack upon the strong-hold of idolatry, & in that point of view of great importance. — It is a work of faith & those who come out to engage in it should come prepared to meet with some trials & disappointments. —

In reference to a young man for the college, of which you speak in your letter

we should decidedly prefer not to have one at present, than to have one not fitted for the place. — We should be very glad to learn that the person to whom you proposed the endowment of a Professorship in our College, had cordially consented to the proposal. — We wait to hear what has been accomplished in regard to obtaining a Charter for the Institution. —

You speak of replying to the letters of our native Pastors — It is not expected that you will do so. — Our arrangement with them is, that they shall report their Churches & work once a year to the Sec. of the A. B. C. F. M. for their profit as well as, to Rep. up your interest in them individually & in their Churches.

We are sorry to hear of the death of men offering for the foreign work. There has never been a time when earnest workers were more needed. —

We look with anxiety for the reports of your meeting at Hartford, by the incoming Mail. — We are greatly

rejoiced at the noble stand that the Com. of the Ch. Missionary Soc^y. has taken in reference to the difficulty between the Bishop of Lond. & their Missionaries. — The Bishop seems determined to carry out his plans in the face of all opposition. —

Yours sincerely
C. R. Hastings.
Sec^y. A.C.M.

Saffron, Nov. 29. 1876.
Recd Jan. 10. 1877.

Jaffna Ceylon. 177.

Jan. 10. 1877.

Revd. A. G. Clark D.D.

For. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

Mr. S. W. Hardland mentioned in his last Semi-annual letter to you, the desirableness of erecting new buildings for the Oodville Fem. Boarding School & suggested that the Women's Board should take the matter up & supply us with the needed funds for the purpose. Since then, the subject has been before the Mission & has received careful consideration, the result of which was a vote "that an application be made to the Women's Board in America to supply $8000. or $10.000 for the erection of new & more convenient & permanent buildings for the accommodation of the Oodville Fem. Boarding School." The buildings now in use, were erected many years ago & at different times, as necessity required & are low & not very comfortable.

Being old, they require frequent repairing at considerable expense to keep them in tolerable order. Most of the buildings have to be thatched every two years at a cost two or three fold what it was when they were built, in consequence of the great increase in the price of materials & labor. It is thought that in the end it will be a matter of economy to replace the old buildings by new ones, occupying less space, & with fewer roofs.

As times have changed & our pupils are received on very different terms from what they were a few years ago - nearly all of them being required to pay something towards their board & tuition, there seems to be a necessity for providing improved accommodations for them. - This is the largest institution for the instruction of girls, in the Province & the first Established & yet in respect to its buildings & conveniences, it is the most poorly provided for of them all. -

We are contemplating making an

effort, as early as practicable, to secure at least a partial endorsement of the Institution, by soliciting funds from Natives & Europeans in the Island, & it probably would help the Enterprise somewhat, to have new & more comfortable buildings to show, as a sort of guarantee for the permanency of the School.—

We need say nothing of the great importance of female education in this land, for this is admitted by all — nor need we speak of the past usefulness of the Dodoma School — of the great good it has already accomplished — Its history is well known. We would simply commend the object to the consideration of our friends of the "Women's Board" & ask that they will assist us in the way indicated — in making the School more attractive & more permanently useful. —

The Annual Meeting of Pastors & Delegates from the Churches, was held on the 4th inst. at Lilipully — The Missionaries & all the Pastors but one & a Delegate from each of the 12. Churches were present.

The time was principally occupied with the reading of the reports of the General Churches for the past year — & an Essay by one of the Pastors, on the means to be used to make the work of prayer more profitable. — The reports shewed an addition of (66) sixty six members on profession of faith to the 12. Churches — Oodooville reported 25. additions — Batticotta 11 — Tillipally 10 — Manepy 8. Uduppitty 5. & other Churches none two — Only one Church (Caradive) reported no additions on profession of faith. —

The contributions from native women, for Church & benevolent objects were over Rupees 450. in advance of last year. —

A few months ago, our Native Evangelical Soc^y. resolved to extend their work to the distant Island of Delft & to send a Catechist & Teacher there as soon as suitable persons could be obtained. " One of the Catechists of this Station, " a very suitable man for the place, " offered his services & they were

accepted. It was arranged that he should go with his family & take up his abode on the Island in October. But the sickness of himself & family prevented & they did not leave until December. As this extension of their work involves an expenditure nearly double their receipts the previous year, many of the friends of the Society, doubted the expediency of undertaking it. Some had strong faith that the money required would be raised. A few days after the Catechist had gone, I received a letter from a native in Colombo enclosing a cheque for Rupees 250 "for the work at Delft". This is nearly sufficient to carry on the work there for five months. Coming as it did from an unexpected source & just as the Catechist & teacher had fairly entered upon their work, it has greatly encouraged the Officers of the Society. The Society now occupies three Islands, instead of one, as formerly. There are still three other Islands connected with this Station, which I hope they will take up in due time.

At our Communion Service on the last day of the year, three of the Students in the College were received to the Church — one the son of Christian parents — the other two from heathen families. — On that occasion twenty five out of fifty of our Students who were present, united with us, in the observance of the ordinance. Three were absent — all Communicants.

Jaffna, Jan. 10. 1877.
Rec'd March 5.

The Bishop of Colombo is now in the Province on his first visit. — I understand he has consented to hold Confirmation Services in the unconsecrated Mission Churches. — He seems to have learned to be more cautious in his proceedings. He has not, I presume, changed his views — or his plans any farther than he has been obliged to —

In consequence of the scarcity of grain the prospect is that there will be almost an entire failure of the rice crop in this Province. — The price of rice has risen & many of the poor people are suffering from want. —

Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings
Sec.y

Jaffna Ceylon.
15th Feb.y 1877.

Revd. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Sec. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.

I enclose an Annual Tab. View for 1876. On the 4th page, you will find a list of our Churches, with the names of the Pastors (or Catechists in charge) their Salaries & the amount paid by the Churches. This will give you the information for which you ask in your letter of Dec. 23d. just recd.

Six of the Churches – including Valany Church – you will perceive are wholly self-supporting. The other six receive from the Mission only a portion of the Salary of the Pastor – all other ordinary expenses being met by the Churches themselves. –

You speak in your letter of Dec. 23d of transferring Miss Ogden from Mission if not needed in Madura. – From private letters received from Madura, we infer that they expect to keep Miss O. – in that Mission & probably would not regard

Jaffna, Jan. 10. 1877.

favorably a proposal to release her from Mission. I wrote on behalf of the Mission Nov. 29. in reference to sending out two young ladies to Ceylon in our field & I will only add, that we shall be ready to receive them cordially & assign them work to do.

Miss Lowe & Mrs Lowe is arranging to leave for Colombo, in a few days, to sail back for England & the United States. It is thought best, that she should not delay until a reply to the letter requesting permission for her to visit America, is received, as the hot season is now coming on & after a month or two, the vessels homeward bound will be crowded with passengers. The School closed on the 8th inst for a vacation of six weeks. A Class of 13. graduated, leaving only 15. now in the School. It is proposed to keep up the School, under the superintendence of Mr & Mrs DeRiemer & to receive a new Class of 12. or 15. It does not seem desirable to remove either Miss Hillis or Miss Sherland from this present work, which is growing in interest.

Mr & Mrs. Smith with their children left us on the 12th for the Pulney Hills, to be gone 3. or 4. months. During their absence Mr. S. & Mr Hoidland, take charge of the work at Mungery. & the superintendence of the Vill. Schools, Falls & Dry Lots.

Feb. 22d. Miss Lowndes intends to leave by the "Colonial Steamer" which is due today. She will probably remain in Colombo two weeks or so, until a favorable passage can be secured. Mr A.M. Ferguson, Editor of the Cey. Obs. has kindly invited her to stay at his home & has offered to render her every assistance in his power in getting off. She will probably arrive in England about the middle of April & will be glad to receive a line from you there addressed to the Care of Spicer & Bros. No 19. New Bridge Street. E. C. She feels some anxiety in reference to her arrival in New York, as she is entirely unacquainted with the City. If arrangements can be made for some one to meet her at the wharf & take her to a suitable

lodging place - it will be a great relief to her. She expects to go on to her friends in Iowa as soon as practicable.

Cholera is prevailing in many places in the Province - & the poor are suffering much from the scarcity of rice. The crop has altogether failed in some localities from the drought of rain & it is very deficient in other localities.

The Community has suffered a great loss recently in the death of Dr. Dennison. One of Dr Green's first students. He was for many years connected with the "Friend in Need" Hospital in Lahaina - & wore the esteem & confidence of all classes. For a few years past he had been in Govt Service & was highly commended by the Governor for his fidelity & skill.

One of our oldest Catechists has also died since the commencement of the year. His name was Azel Backus. He had been in the service of the Mission nearly 50 years. —

Yours Sincerely
E. O. Hastings. Lee

Recd Apr. 1.

Jaffna Ceylon.
23rd Feb.y 1877.

Revd A. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. Gen. A.B.C.F.M.

Mem Bro.

I enclose a statement in detail of the Expenditures of our Mission in 1876. — amounting to Rups. 27.472 + the total appropriations of our Com. for all objects amounted to Rups. 27.850 — Balance unexpended Rups 378. — Considering that our appropriations were Rups. 3.250. below our Estimates the result, financially, is satisfying. — We have been obliged to practice strict Economy in our Expenses & have not been able to extend our work. — By not increasing the salaries of any of our Native Agents & not employing new men, a saving of Rups. 1025. was effected under that head — The saving of Rup. 781. in our Boarding Schools was owing partly to an increase in Govt. grants & partly to better collection of fees. due for the previous year. — Necessary extra repairs, at several of our Stations considerably increased the Expenditure under that

head. The Medical Department & Museum Rep. p. 5. – The comparatively large expenditure for Stationery (Rep. p. 196.) – was chiefly owing to supplying the Village Ver. Schools with copy books, slates, &c. – This will be refunded this year, at least in part, by the Board of Education. – Other items do not require special notice –

Yours sincerely,

E. P. Hastings,

Sec. A. Ins.

Jaffna, Feb. 23, 1877.

Read Apr. 7.

Jaffna Ceylon
April 4: 1877.

Rev^d. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Sec^y. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Bro.

I wrote you last Oct. that the Mission had decided to form a Theo. class. We under the care & instruction of Mr. W. Howland at Tillipally. I am reminded, by seeing the statement in the Feby. Herald, that I neglected subsequently to inform you that our resolution was not carried into effect.

The Com. to whom the matter was referred - after inquiring in reference to the candidates presented - reported that they did not find a sufficient number of suitable persons to form a class. at that time - It was thought best, then, to defer the matter & to continue the Bi-monthly examinations in Biblical subjects - of the most promising young men now employed as teachers &c

Jaffna, Feb. 23, 1877.

We hope the way may be open to commence a class for the study of Theology soon & that we shall find young men ready to enter upon it - with real interest & with an earnest desire to engage in the work of preaching the Gospel -

Your letter of Jan.y 16. is received - You will learn from my letter of Feb.y 16 & 22d - that it was thought best, that Miss Lowndes should not delay her departure until a reply should be received to our application for her to visit America but should go at once to Colombo. & avail herself of the first good opportunity for embark for England via the Suez Canal. Such an opportunity occurred soon after she reached Colombo. & she embarked Mar.y 1st on the "S. S. Navarino" in company with Mr & Mrs Schaffter of the C. M. Soc.y Mission in Madras. A letter from her dated at Aden on the 11th reports a very pleasant & prosperous voyage thus far -

In reference to Dr. Green's return Bro W. W. Haverland has written you at length

& I need not add. to what he has said, except to say that I concur with him in the view he has given. — Dr Green could spend another ten years here, if life & health are spared, to great advantage to our work. She has a Rwandese & other people & other language that few foreigners possess & that is not easily attained. —

The Mission having decided to receive a new class of pupils to each of our Girls Boarding Schools, Candidates were examined on the 15th of Mar. at Odoorville & on the 20th at Urupitty At Odoorville 49. names were handed in. a few did not present themselves on the day appointed for the examination — Of those present 31. were examined — At Urupitty 30 names were handed in — only 19. were present at the examination — It was decided to receive 15. to each School — one third of those received at Odoorville. being required to pay Rup. 12 — one third Rup. 24. & the other third Rup. 36. a year — while at Urupitty 8. were required to pay Rup. 6. a year & 7. Rup. 12. — After the examination, in consequence of the number of Candidates

one was added to each division. It was comparatively easy to give up the two larger divisions at Dodoville - but only one was found where parents were willing to pay Rupees 3b. a year. The result will probably be that we shall have a smaller class, than was intended, at Dodoville - paying, with one exception only 12. & 24. Rupees a year. - There are many who desire that their daughters should enjoy the advantages of the Boarding Schools who are still reluctant to pay further. -

Rec'd Nov 21.

The bloodsucking parents in several localities in our field. - With the exception of two or three children none have died of the disease in our Christian families. -

The members of our Mission are in usual health.

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Jaffna Ceylon
Apr. 6th 1877.

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

Thanks for your very kind letter of Jan. 16th. I have written to Mrs Walker as you suggested asking whether she can receive our children into her family & on what terms. We cannot receive a reply before August or September probably later & it will be best to arrange to send our children if an opportunity occurs early next year. Will you kindly see that Mrs N. gets the letter.

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings.

Rev. E. P. Hastings

Jaffna, Apr. 6, 1877.

Rec'd May 21.

182.

Jaffna Ceylon
April 29th 1878.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M. —

Dear Bro.

Your favor of Feby. 26th — was received on the 24th inst. — I write you fully in reference to the changes made at our Annual meeting, early in Feby. — The delay in reporting was due to pressure of extra duties in the month of Jany. — such as — auditing Station & Treasurer's Accts — preparing the Annual Educl. & Eccle. returns for Govt. — reporting to Am. Bib. & Tract Societies, the expenditure of their funds for the year past, & our wants for the year to come. — the making up of the usual Annual Tab. View & the report of the Receipts & Expenditure of the Mission in 1877. for the Secy. of the A.B.C.F.M. — &c. —

The changes voted at our Annual meeting have all been made — Mr & Mrs W. W. Howland & Miss Howland are at Oodooville — Mr & Mrs Smith at Tillipally & Mr & Mrs S. W. Howland, who have just returned from the Continent, have taken

up their abode at Mr. Pitt's, & will be open the School at once.

In reference to "lady for Cadowaki" — probably one will be needed next year & if Miss Ellis has one associated with her at Panditeipo, it would be well. (I judge from your letter to Mr. Smith that you understand — in some degree at least — the difficulties connected with such an arrangement.) But we feel no strong objection still, as we have before expressed it — to designating persons to a definite station & work here, before they arrive on the ground. The first year ought to be given chiefly to the study of the language & people, & in the meantime the position of things in the Mission, may be so changed as to make a different disposal of our Missionary force, from that at first contemplated desirable. Is it not practicable to obtain ladies & gentlemen who become exercised to engage in such Missionary work as the Mission may decide, at the time to be the most important. This would

often some there who come from dis-
-appointment & leave the Mission more
free back as they may think the
interests of the work demand. We think
it would be well to send out two young
ladies to engage either in Village work
among the women, or in teaching in
a Boarding School, as it may seem
best, after their arrival.

Dr Green's return - Our letters from
Dr Green seem to indicate a willingness
& even anxiety on his part to return,
if the Mission think it best. We have
already expressed our strong desire
that he should return to the field, if
he can safely do so. A few years more
of such supervision as he, with his
knowledge of the language & the people,
would be able to give, would be of very
great value to the Medical dept. of our
work. It is very desirable in the first
place, that he should complete his
series of Medical works in the Vernacular
& should get out new editions of those out
of print. And in the second place the
favorite plan of Dr. G. - of training practitioners

to settle down to practice among their own people, is likely wholly to fail, unless it can be vigorously prosecuted for some years more. Hitherto all that the Mission could educate, have been in demand to supply the wants of work. The opening of Coffee Estates in the central part of the Island & the great influx of Coolies from India as labourers on the Estates, has created a great demand for Medical men. Now, however, there is a flourishing Medical School in Colombo which will do much to supply this demand & we may hope that many of those who may be instructed by the Mission in the future, will settle down to practice among their own people.

Buildings at Udugoville. The dwelling house at Udugoville was repaired last year new floors having been made & the tiles on the roof relaid. It is desirable that the whole building should be raised higher from the ground. But this is not an immediate necessity. The house is now in a fair condition. The School buildings need renewing almost entirely. Old materials

work in to some extent. A Committee was appointed last year to draw a plan with Estimates of Cost, to be forwarded to you, according to your request & I hardly know why it was not done. I will bring it before the Missions & have it attended to as soon as practicable. It will not probably be necessary either to dismiss the School or to join it with Worspitty while building, as temporary accommodations may be provided. Indeed transferring the Oodville School to Worspitty, would be quite impracticable as there are accommodations therefor ~~[illegible]~~ than one half the number now in Oodville & about two thirds of the pupils now in the two Schools would have to be dismissed. We do not think the time has come for uniting the Schools. Both are doing a good work & are worth far more than their Cost. Female Education is making some, though slow progress towards self-support & we should regret any curtailment of our labors in this department at present. We are not able now to receive more than one half of the applicants, though the requirements in reference to age & attainments have

remaining & each pupil is required to pay something towards her board & tuition. If we undertake the work we shall make an effort to obtain donations for the object, here. We may not secure a large sum, but I think we may obtain something.

The College. I received by the last Mail a letter from Mr. Stokes in reference to the transfer of the funds to the new Trustees in Baltimore, requesting me to sign a paper which he sends, & also enclosing a draft on Brown Brothers for $100. I shall write to him, by the mail that takes this, requesting him to furnish me with a detailed account of the funds, up to the end of June 1878 or to the time of the transfer. I do not propose to use any of the funds from America for any other purposes than paying a portion of the Principal's Salary & aiding in ordinary expenditures for repairs or new buildings, that it may be necessary to incur. We wish that all the ordinary expenses of the Institution should be met by funds collected here in Tuition fees & Subscriptions. The $100. now received

I shall pay over to the Mission Treasurer in part payment of my salary for 1877–8 I wrote you fully in reference to the College under date Mar. 21st.— We are now engaged in our Annual Certificate Examinations, in which the Brethren of our own Mission & of the Church Mission take part, as also four or five native members of our Board of Directors.— These Examinations involve a good deal of extra work but in the present state of things they seem to be necessary & useful.—

Yours very sincerely
E. R. Hastings —
Secy. A. C. M. —

May. 2nd.

A letter just in from Mr De Riemer mailed at Suez April 19th.— reports all well & going on prosperously.— Long may it this much spirit they will have reported themselves at their room.—

Jaffna, April 29/77.
Rec'd June 15.

Miss. Locations, p. 1

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Jaffna Ceylon.
May 2d. 1877—

Revd. A. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.—

At our Quarterly Meeting on the 17th of April, the Mission authorised me to apply for permission to send our two children to America—& also consented to my asking permission to accompany them ourselves, if we find no suitable opportunity of sending them in charge of others, before the 1st of April 1878.—We have for sometime felt that they ought to be in America, but have desired to keep them with us, as long as we safely could. Every day now shows that for their good we ought not to keep them in this country much longer—If a home can be provided for them & we can find any family going to America, who would be willing to take charge of them, we shall consider it our duty to remain.—We do not now know of any one in our own or in the Madura field, who expects to visit

America this year & so far as we can see now, there may be a necessity for us to go with our children - They have just completed their 11th year & if we keep them until next April they will be about 12. - We feel that we should be doing them a great injury, in the circumstances, by keeping them longer than this year. -

There is a consideration of personal character which has some weight with me - My teeth sadly need attention - The few natural teeth I have when I returned have nearly all decayed & one plate of artificial teeth is broken so that I am living in daily expectation that it will give out entirely. - We can get no dentistry done here. - There are dentists in Madras - Calcutta & Bombay - but their prices for work are very high & their work there is not always satisfactory - To avail myself of their services I should be obliged to take a journey to one of their places at considerable expense. -

In this matter of visiting America I

wish to do what is for the best — & not be too much influenced by personal consid-
-erations — I have just completed my 30th year of Missionary life — having ar-
-rived in Lagos on the 18th of April 1847. & I am ready to give another 10. years or more to the service — if the Lord will. —

I shall be glad of the permission of the Com. to go home with our children if necessary — so that we may act when the time comes for action, without delay, — should there be no other way open before us. —

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

~~Mauritius~~ Jaffna, May 20, 1877

Rec'd June 25.

D. C.

Jaffna Ceylon
June 20th 1877

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M

Dear Bro.

On the 7th inst we dismissed our Second Class from the College.- Only four out of sixteen who entered the Class four years ago, completed the Course.- Of these three united with the Church while here & the fourth, though a firm Saivite when he entered, left us, I believe, with no con-fidence in Hinduism - intellectually convinced of the truth of Christianity & almost persuaded to be a Christian -

The term closed with public rhetorical Exercises - the Graduates each delivering an oration in English - after which the diplomas or Certificates were given & some prizes distributed.- There was a large attendance of Educated Tamils who seemed much interested in the Exercises - I enclose a native account of the exercises, cut from the "Morning Star"

which you may be interested in reading. The Music was all of the Native Style & furnished by the Class — in accordance with their own taste —

The College is evidently gaining favor in the Community & in this respect its prospects are encouraging. But little progress has been made for the last two years, towards completing the local endowment & we are still cramped for funds to meet current expenses. This year particularly, is a trying year on account of the failure of the rice crop & the great scarcity of money. Many find it very difficult to pay the board & tuition of their sons in the College.

Six of the Seven students who graduated last year, are usefully employed within our field — two as Assistant teachers in the College — one as a teacher in the Mission Training School — two as teachers in Anglo-Ver. Schools & one as Clerk or writer to the Mission Treasurer. — Of the four who have just left us, one engages as a teacher in the Batticotta High School & one as a teacher in the Anglo. Ver. School at Manepy.

One of the remaining two, thinks of studying law & the other of entering the public works department of the Government.

Our year closed with 50 students in attendance, arranged in four classes. The Senior class numbered four — the Senior Middle 12 — the Junior Middle 16. & the Freshman 18. — Of these 28. are members of the Church & 9. others sons of Christians — Only 13. are regarded as still on the side of Divinity. → These have been greatly encouraged, that we have been able to maintain so thoroughly the Christian character of the Institution. No one seems to have any other idea of it — than that it is a Christian College, & every Student expects to abstain, while here, from all heathenism & to conform to all the rules of the Institution — All attend without exception, prayers twice a day — religious meetings two evenings in the week — the Services in the Church on the Sabbath A.M. & Bible classes in the P.M. & no objections to these requirements are made — (It is somewhat discouraging, that so many leave the

College before completing the course — There are several causes for this — Some find that they are not able to meet the expense of board & tuition for four years. — Some, through the influence of friends employed in other parts of the Island obtain lucrative situations & others are in haste to enter upon the study of a profession & are tempted to cut short their Collegiate course for that purpose, while a few find after one or two years of study, that they cannot profitably go on with the course — —

June 27th — We have to day finished examining Candidates for a new class. — Twenty men admitted after examination. Ten men selected as well prepared — & four others who were found somewhat deficient in preparation, were allowed to come in on trial. — They were examined — by written questions & answers in Arithmetic — Latin & English Grammars — in Geography — in the first part of Algebra & of British History & in Latin & English dictation & translations from one language into other.

Eight or ten best prepared young
of Christians & lads of good promise.—
Our term commences tomorrow June 28th

In a review of the first year, since
the College was opened, I find much
cause for thankfulness, as well as for
encouragement.—The blessing of God
has rested upon the Institution & it has
been prospered beyond my most San-
guine expectations.—We have encoun-
tered comparatively few difficulties
& the Institution has been steadily
gaining in favor & in influence in
the community, notwithstanding many
prophecies of failure.—Though we have
enjoyed no special revival during
this period, there have been, at times
cheering evidence of the working of the
Spirit among us.—Not less than 30.
have united with the Church while
here & others are seeking admission.—
More than half of our present number
(leaving out the Elder first taken) are
Communicants.—I have much hope
that some of our Students will enter
upon the work of preaching the Gospel

(Within Countrymen &c)

Your letter of May 3d is received & is cheering. I note the meeting to organize a Board of Trustees. I hope to hear that all has been arranged satisfactorily. What you say of that "friend of mine" awakens my curiosity somewhat. I should count him doubly a friend if he generously remembers our College. I am very grateful for the interest you manifest in the College & hope you may be successful in securing the donation of which you speak.

Yours very sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Rec'd Aug. 11.
Answ. Aug. 20, 1872.

P.S. To day (28th) our Eccl. body met at Oodnadatti & examined Mr S. John (an native teacher in the Training School) for licensure as a preacher of the Gospel — with a view to his ordination & installation as pastor over Chunch. We organized at one of the Out Stations of Battiwitta. He sustained a very satisfactory examination —

Jaffna Ceylon.
June 20: 1877.

Revd. J. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

I am directed by the Mission in accordance with a request from Mr. De Riemer – to ask permission for him to visit America with his family early next year (1878) – The request is made in view of the health of both Mr & Mrs De Riemer. – While in Madras last year, he had a severe illness & was then advised by Dr. Ezekiel Scudder, who saw him, to make immediate arrangements to visit America –

Since their return from Madras, both he & Mrs De Riemer have had frequent ill turns & they feel that they ought to seek a change of climate before health entirely fails. – The Brethren are unanimous in the opinion, that it is best in the circumstances, that Mr. De Riemer should obtain permission to visit America, if it should seem to be

necessary after the next rainy season. — Still, in the absence of a Missionary Physician, a satisfactory Medical Certificate can hardly be obtained. — The Native Medical Assistants in our employ would probably be very much guided in their opinion by what they suppose to be the wish of the individual applying for a Certificate.

There is a Civil Medical Officer in Jaffna Town — a Bengalee — who has just been transferred to this Province, & has no acquaintance with any of our Missions. As a rule, we find Civil Medical Officers very ready to recommend to all who are suffering from ill-health, a visit to England or America. — Hence we do not enclose a Medical Certificate with this request. —

Mr & Mrs Smith have not yet returned from Madura. — No very recent intelligence — so far as I know — has been received from them. — At last accounts Mrs Smith's health was not — apparently — very much improved. — Other members

of the Mission and in their usual health.

Cholera still prevails, in some parts of our field, & many of our village Schools have been for a time suspended. There have been very few deaths from the disease in Christian families.

We deeply sympathize with you in the great loss you have sustained by the death of Sec.y Treat. — The Cause of Missions has been deprived of the valued services of one who by his long experience & excellent judgment seemed eminently fitted to do good service as a Counselor — Many Missionaries will retain very pleasant memories of his kindness & affability, & will feel that they have lost a personal friend —

Yours very Sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Jaffna. June 20. 1877.

Recd Aug. 11.

P.C.

Jaffna Ceylon
July. 24th 1877

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M. —

Dear Bro.

I herewith enclose our Estimates for 1878, as adopted by the Mission at our Semi-Annual meeting on the 17th inst. The total amt. of our Estimates is a little less than the Appropriations of this year. —

1st. — The sums put down for Salaries of Native Pastors & Preachers, as also those for Native Assistants, are the same that we are now paying. — At the end we add Rups. 543 for additions to Salaries & for the Employment of new men. — Under the head of Native Pastors &c — the second column of figures represents the full Salaries now paid to the Pastors & Preachers — while the first column, gives the amounts paid by the Mission only, towards their Salaries. — Seven of the 13. on the list, are wholly supported by the Churches. —

2d. — For the employment of Bible Women we ask for Rups. 150. more than the allowance

this year. – There are now 12. women usefully employed – two having been added this year. – The field for the employment of this agency is gradually widening & becoming more hopeful.

3d. – Our Estimate under the head of Education – is the same as our allowance this year. – If the present Scarcity continues, we may require more to meet the increased expense of Board in the Boarding Schools. –

4th. – Under the head of Repairs of Buildings &c we have put our Estimates for Ordinary repairs very low & have added Rup. 1000. for Extra repairs. The respective at Panditeipo – Chavagachery & Dodoville. At the former two places – the Church buildings require a larger outlay for repairs than the respective Churches are able to meet. – At Chavagachery – the roof of the Church needs to be overhauled repaired & strengthened. – The Cost is Estimated at Rupees 500. & the Church ask the Mission to furnish half that sum. Considering their ability & the amount

they are paying towards their Pastor's salary & for other Church ~~Objects~~ - we think their request is reasonable -

At Panditeripo the Case is similar. Their building has hitherto been thatched with Palmyra leaves, at a considerable expense every two years. - The price of materials for thatching, as well as the wages of labourers, have so increased that the Church wish, while renewing their roof-timbers, to cover it with tiles. The Cost is estimated at Rupees 1000. - They Engage to raise one half of this Sum & request the Mission to furnish the other half. - It seems desirable to accede to their request & encourage them to make their humble place of worship more Comfortable & attractive -

The remaining Rup. 250. is required for Extra expenses at Oodooville -

Other Estimates are the same as last year. - We have gone carefully over our Estimates & put the figures as low as a reasonable regard for our work, will warrant. - We fully appreciate the

the difficulties which the Com. experience in meeting the increasing demands for help from all quarters, & we aim to curtail our expenditures as far as practicable. & to urge the native Christians to contribute more liberally for the various objects of the Mission

Yours very sincerely
E. P. Hastings
Sec'y

Jaffna, July 24, 1877.
Rec'd
Sept. 5.

187.

Jaffna Ceylon.
25th July 1877.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

I have acknowledge the receipt of your letters dated Mar. 6th. Mar. 29th & May 3rd.

In reference to your suggestion respecting the collection of funds here, for new buildings for Oodooville Boarding School, we admit the desirableness of it - but doubt its practicability. It should be borne in mind, that there are two other Missions, both English, laboring in this Province and four at least, in the Island. These Missions are constantly presenting their claims for assistance, both to the English & native Christian communities. English people generally, feel borne, if they contribute at all, to give to these Missions being foreigners, we have not hitherto, thought it best to solicit funds from them. In this Province, there are only about a dozen Englishmen (besides the Missionaries), all of whom reside within the fields of other Missions, & are

in sympathy with them, so far as they have any sympathy with Mission work. A General appeal for contributions in aid of any of our operations, would probably be of very little effect. If we could spare the right man, to go through the Island & solicit funds by personal application, no doubt considerable might be obtained. But would it pay — is the question.

The Native Christian Community in our field is far from wealthy & we could expect to realize very little from that source. We are now urging them to attempt the full support of their Pastors & to give more liberally to the Native Evang. Soc^y. & for other objects & at the same time requiring them to pay for the Education of their daughters in our Boarding Schools. We could hardly urge them to give for this object also. In this connection we would call your attention to a fact, that perhaps has not been very definitely presented before, which affects very much the Charitable receipts

of our Congregations. Many of our young men & some of the older ones, Especially Medical men, go to different parts of the Island for Employment. — The greater part of them, if they contribute at all, are called upon to give to the Body Mission & to other Missions, in the localities where they are residing & they make that an Excuse for not giving to the work in Jaffna. Several who were educated by us & are much to our Mission, are Lawyers & Govt. Officers in Jaffna town or reside within the fields of other Missions — Our Wesleyan brethren, Especially, are very active in looking after them & manage to secure the greater part of that which they are disposed to give for Missionary objects. Our Stations are all in the Country & there is a constant drain, of the most enterprising young men, from our fields, to Engage in lucrative employments in other parts of the Island & what they send back of their gains, goes, largely, into the hands of their relatives — to pay debts or to purchase lands. — Such being the

State of the Case, the prospect of success in an attempt to collect even a small part of the amount needed for new buildings at Oodville - would not be very encouraging. -

It is our purpose, however, to collect as much as we can in this country - towards the endowment of the School. Better & more permanent buildings we think would aid us in this effort -

Mr & Mrs Smith returned early this month from Madura and are now settled again at their work in Manaar.

Yours very sincerely
E. R. Hastings
Sec. A.B.M.

Jaffna, July 25, 1877.
Rec'd Sept. 17.

188.

Jaffna. Ceylon. Octr. 18th 77.

Revd J. G. Clark, D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.—
Dear Bro.

A year has elapsed since I have sent you a general report of Mission work at this Station.— It has been a year of trial in some respects, but not without its cheering Events.— The failure on a large extent of the rice crop early in the year, & the partial failure of the fruits of the Cocoanut & Palmirah trees, which deprived a great number of the people of their usual supply of food, together with the greatly increased price of almost all the necessaries of life in consequence of the sore famine in Southern India, have produced much distress & want.— There has been also a great scarcity of money in the country & as traders were unwilling to dispose of their commodities without cash in hand or its equivalent many have been obliged, it is said, to part with their jewels & some to sell portions of their land.— I have not known of so much suffering from want, among all classes of

Jaffna, July 25, 1878.

the people, since I have been in Jaffna — I believe I know the prices of the necessaries of life to be so high as during the past few months. — In addition to the distress from this cause, the Cholera has prevailed in many localities, during the greater part of the year & many have died. — In our field the ravages of the disease have been the most severe at Udupitty — Chavagachery Tillipally & on the Islands connected with this Station. — The disease has now almost entirely disappeared from the Province. The absence of rain during the most of the year has added to the sufferings of the people in some localities — On the Islands particularly, many of the wells have dried up. — The Catechist on the Island of Delft, reports that a great number of Cattle have died from want of water & food & that the people have suffered much from the same cause. — Recent copious showers of rain have afforded some relief & awakened hope of still further relief, a few months hence, when the paddy, now springing from the ground

will be ready for harvest, if the usual rainfalls. — The Govt. has done much to relieve the people by opening relief works in different places, by which, those able to work, can earn a scanty subsistence for themselves & their families.

This state of things in the country has interfered more or less with our work, as might be expected. — On the Islands our Schools have been broken up for months so that some of them are likely to fail altogether of receiving grants this year & others will receive very small grants. — At the Station the Schools have not been disturbed to any great extent. — In our immediate vicinity, there have been very few, if any cases of Cholera during the year. In two or three villages a little remote it prevailed for a short time only. — I do not know as the people generally have been any more ready to listen to the Gospel which this afflicted. — Their thoughts have been very much occupied with the question "What shall we eat & drink & wherewithal shall we be clothed" — Apparently fewer

people have attended the Langenheathen festivals, this year, than usual. - This does not however, necessarily indicate any decrease of interest in the festivals or of confidence in their religion. -

At some of our Outstations comparatively little Missionary work has been done this year. - Especially is this true of Poorgerutiwe & Valany. - Many of the people in these districts have been away in search of employment & the prevalence of Cholera has prevented the Catechists from going among the people as freely as usual & from holding meetings in the villages. - At Karadiu, while the Cholera was prevailing in the immediate vicinity of his residence, the Catechist removed to a Mission House a mile or two distant & labored in villages less frequently visited, in another part of the Island. - He is now about to remove to Dodosville to teach in the Female Boarding School. - I regret losing him from the place, as he has managed the affairs of the little Church there very judiciously & gives general satisfaction. Both he & his wife have suffered in health

while they have been on the Island & of late have been anxious for a change of locality. As he seems to be the most suitable man available for the important place vacated at Godoville, I am the more willing to part with him. The Church has been better united while he has been among them & I had hoped that he would ere long become their Pastor.—

Since Mr John—formerly teacher in the Training School, has been laboring at Moolai, another outstation, the work there has been much more encouraging. He has been very active in holding meetings in private houses & in the School bungalow.—The Sab. Congregation at the Centre has considerably increased & there are several regular attendants besides the Christians of the locality.—We hope soon to organize a seperate Church there & to ordain Mr John as their Pastor. An aged Christian woman—the mother of one of our native Pastors—is much interested in visiting the women in her vicinity & reading to them the Bible.—It is a voluntary service on her part

& on that account the more valuable.
Mr Beckenridge, the Govt. Inspector of Schools
renders valuable service both on the Sab.
& in the Evening meetings, when he is at
home. — At Araly, another outstation
where we have a Chapel, & a few Christians
still connected with the Batticotta Church
— a regular service on the Sabbath is conduc-
ted by the Catechist. — He has been much
encouraged by the care of a Carpenter —
one of the first of his Class, who has shown
any disposition to become acquainted
with the truths of Christianity. — He has
sent his son — a promising lad — to the Train-
ing School & he himself generally attends
the service on the Sabbath. —

At the Station, there re-admission to the
Church of an Educated woman who had
gone far astray & taken with her, her
husband, both of whom had been cut
off from the Church, — has caused us much
joy. — She has been a regular attendant
at the service on the Sabbath & at the
meetings during the week for more than
a year past, & has, in private conversation,
frequently spoken in terms of the strongest

condemnation of her former course in departing from her Christian faith & expressed deep penitence & a full determination to live henceforth for Christ. She is a very intelligent woman & has a great influence in her family & in the community. She seems to be endeavoring by a consistent walk & a fearless declaration of the change in her feelings, to repair, as far as possible, the injury done by her former apostacy. Her husband has also expressed a desire to be re-admitted to the Church. — This case has taught us not to despair of those who have thus deserted Christianity, for the world — but to labor to bring them back, by kindness, to a sense of their sin & to repentance —

The young man mentioned in previous communications, who after a long struggle finally made a public profession of faith in Christ & was deserted by his wife & his heathen relatives & suffered much abuse & reproach — still holds on his way with firmness. His wife has returned to him & all open opposition has ceased. —

A young man who has been absent in Singapore for six years is now here on a visit to his friends. — He is an intelligent & very

pleasant young man, apparently convinced of the truth of Christianity, but lacking courage openly to declare his convictions. He has called upon us several times & attended Church two or three times. He refrains from all outward signs of heathenism, though his immediate relatives are all strong heathen & do their utmost to keep him from Christian influences. He represents a class in the community which is gradually increasing.

A day or two since I had a call from a man who was connected with a select class in the old Seminary when I first came to Jaffna & afterwards became a teacher in the Institution. He married an educated & professedly Christian wife & went to India to obtain employment. Securing a lucrative situation, both he & his wife left their religion & conformed to the heathen about them. He has accumulated much money & has now returned to reside in Jaffna — a sickly man. I had a plain but pleasant talk with him in reference to his past course. He repeatedly declared that he was such a heathen & did not practice heathen

ceremonies. I urged him to give attention to the subject of religion & to return to the faith he had forsaken before it should be too late. but he seemed unwilling to commit himself to any change in his present course of life. I expressed a wish to see his only son, who had lately married an educated Christian girl at Dodoville. He promised to send him to see us a day or two after, the young man came with his wife to call. Having understood that he was professedly a heathen I took an early opportunity of expressing regret that one of our Christian girls from a Christian family, should have formed an alliance with one who, whatever might be his qualifications in other respects, still clung to heathenism. This led on to a conversation on religious topics in the course of which he declared he was not a believer in Sivaism & did not practice the religious rites of the Sivites. He professed to read the Bible, but did not accept it as a divine revelation. He spoke of the difficulty he found in reconciling the existence of sin with God's benevolence

& if the Bible reveals the only true way of Salvation, he could not understand why it should not have been made known to all men from the beginning that all might have the chance of being saved. He said there were so many things in Christianity that seemed to him contradictory that he found no satisfaction except in trying to walk according to the knowledge he had & in relying solely upon the mercy of God. He seemed frank & sincere in what he said & I was glad to have the conversation with him. — Whatever his private opinion may be — he has the name of being a heathen — & I presume he conforms, like his father & mother, outwardly to the prevailing heathenism of the country. This case illustrates the almost certain result of going to Madras for an Education —

In my evening walks I frequently fall in with a man of Batticotta returning from his fields, who seems to wait for me that he may have a talk. Our conversation generally turns upon religion. He freely admits the truth of Christianity & says he wishes to be a Christian, but he

has three daughters to be disposed of in marriage & if he becomes a Christian, all his relatives will cast him off & he will have no help from them. - Such considerations lead many who are well disposed toward Christianity to stand back when urged to embrace it. -

At our last Communion here four were received to the Church - three of them from the College. - Of the 58. in attendance last term, thirty two are Communicants & nine others baptized in infancy. -

Our College term closed on the 4th - the day of our Annual Convocation, in concert with the meeting of the Board. - The Meeting was held here at Batticotta & was well attended. - In the morning sermon addresses were made on Missionary topics & in the P.M. the Communion administered. - These general gatherings of our Christians are always pleasant & profitable. -

Since the term closed I have spent a Sab. at Kuradee & administered the Communion to the little Church there - It was the last Sab. the Catechist & his wife were to be with them. - Nearly all the

members of the Church were present & several others. It was a pleasant & profitable season. In the P.M. all came together again for a prayer meeting. The Church is small & composed ~~of~~ mostly of comparatively young people. I always enjoy such trips to the stations & only wish that I could more frequently go.

Our College term commences on the 25th inst.

Yours Sincerely
C. R. Hastings.

Jaffna, Oct. 18, 1872.
Rec'd Dec. 7.

Lawrence Kansas
Oct. 27th

Rev. J. G. Clarke D.D.
Near Boston

Your letter 21st, I have received about a month since. The considerations presented by you, on behalf of poor boys, adverse to our leaving the field & return to America with our children, have force & I readily concede the undesirableness of so doing — if it can be avoided. When I wrote to you in May I could see no other way of our leaving us. It was simply a question of duty to our children. Mrs Walker's kind offer to receive them into her family & Mr & Mrs De Riemer offer to take charge of them on the way, relieves the matter somewhat, but not wholly. Mrs Walker requires $200. each in addition to the $100. allowed by the Board. By close economy, we should be able, perhaps, to supply a small part of that sum, but to meet the whole on

Lattra
Oct. 18, 1870

Even a large part of it, would be quite inexpressible with present calls upon us & we know no one upon whom we might call for aid. — So that it is still a question what we ought to do. — It does not seem right to us to send them Mr Walker with no provision for their support & thus the impossibility of finding such provision upon them. — We think that, at the latest they should leave here by the 1st of April 1878. — In the meantime, we trust the way will be made more clear to us.

Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Rec'd. Dec. 4.

Wm. Hubert Anderson
Coffee Plantation. Ceylon — 1000 acres says our
Missionary has 8 or more elephants on his farm

Jaffna Ceylon
Jan.y 9th 1879.

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.-

Dr Worcester's Circular letter of Nov. 6th is received. We cannot but learn, that it seems necessary to reduce the Estimates of the Missions & we deeply sympathize with the Com.-in the painful duty imposed upon them of making the reduction.- In cases where the Estimates have been carefully made out, with strict regard to the absolute demands of the work, any material reduction, must of necessity, seriously embarrass the Missions in the prosecution of their work.- We trust that the Com. have been able to take a more hopeful view of things & to appropriate, at least, as much as was appropriated last year.- We shall venture to continue our work as at present, hoping that we shall be spared the necessity of reduction.

On the 2nd inst, we held our Ecclesiastical meeting at Dodoville & listened to the reports of the Churches for the year — Without exception the reports were encouraging & indicated progress. — Eighty (80) men received to the Churches on profession of faith within the year — At Dodoville 27. men received — at Uruguitty 18. & at Batticotta & Chavagachery 10. each. — Two Churches only, out of the twelve reported no admissions on profession of faith within the year —

There was an increase of contributions over the previous year. in all the Churches with one exception. — The total contributions from Natives, amounts to about Rs. 5250 — an increase of more than Rs. 1000. on the previous year & an average of nearly Rs 6. for each Church member. — This result is the more encouraging. as we had reason to apprehend a falling off, of contributions, on account of the high price of all kinds of provisions. during the whole

year.— One fact will illustrate the great advance in the cost of living.— The money now demanded for one bushel of paddy (unhusked rice) would have purchased, when I first came to the Province 30 years ago — from 3. to 3½ bushels. And there has been an advance in the price of all other articles, though not to the same extent.—

We were contemplating asking the Com. for a grant for the purchase of a home on the Pulney Hills for the use of our Mission. But in view of the representations in Dr. Worcester's letter we have concluded to defer the matter at present.— A good house completely furnished is now offered for sale & we may not have another opportunity of purchasing to so good advantage, very soon again.

Miss Hillis has returned to Panditipo & commenced work again, though by no means well.—

Yours Sincerely

E. R. Hastings — Sec'y

E. M. Hewitt
Jan. 9. 1878

7

Jaffna Ceylon 191.
Feb.y 6.th 1878.—

Rev.d N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec.y A. B. C. F. M.—

Dear Bro.—

I enclose a detailed Statement of the Expenditure of our Mission in 1877.—Deducting the amount Expended for Miss Townshend's return to America—which was not provided for in our Estimates & in your appropriations—the total expenditure amounts to Rups. 29,066.+ The total of your appropriations was Rup. 29,250.—Balance unexpended Rs. 193.+

The excess of Expenditure for salaries of Missionaries—of Rs. 341.+ was owing to reckoning the Salaries at the real value of the rupee.—

In the Boarding Schools—there was a considerable increase in the cost of board—in consequence of the famine & hence the excess in Expenditure over the appropriation in Oodtoville School

—we have made yet

& the slight excess at Urupilly. – The Training School had no Thol. Class connected with it & the appropriation was therefore more than sufficient to meet the increased expense of board.

Under the head of Repairs we have overrun the appropriation & receipts to the amount of Rups. 170 + – Ordinary repairs, however, have but slightly exceeded the allowance. – The excess has been chiefly on Extra repairs which were required at several of the Stations. – More than half this sum (Rup. 746.92) was expended in removing the "health bungalo" from Mattegal to a place near Dillipally & renovating it, so as to make it more comfortable & secure. – It now furnishes a pleasant retreat, easy of access, for families requiring a change to the sea-side during the heats. – Considering that we have 9 Missionaries & Out-houses to keep in repair – & about 25 houses for Nato. Assistants – to be thatched & repaired once in two years

besides the Gifts to be covered & repaired every year. the Expenditures under this head, do not seem low, or excessive. Nothing is expended by the Mission on Churches - Except, in rare cases, a special grant in aid is made when extensive repairs are required.

Under the head of Publications we have overrun our allowance by the amount of Rup. 131. + The printing & binding of an Edition of the Tamil Elementary Arithmetic, has been the cause of the excess in Expenditure - Being largely made of figure work the Expense of printing was greater than for ordinary books of that size -

Other items, do not require special notice.

Yours Sincerely
E. P. Hastings.
Sec: A.C.M.

Feb.y 8.th — In view of Mr. De Riemer's soon leaving for America, the question of supplying Worcester Station with a Missionary family, came before us for consideration at our Annual Meeting in Jan.y — It was the unanimous opinion of the brethren that the Station should not be left unoccupied, nor the Boarding School be discontinued or merged into the Clodoville School. — The Station is at the extremity of a populous island on one side & from its location, as well as on account of the interests that have gathered about it — is one of our most important Stations. — From its distance from the Centre also, it is less easily superintended from another Station, than any other except Chawaya Cheny. — The Boarding School, we think, is very much needed for that District & in view of its past & present usefulness we feel very reluctant to give it up. Upon this & other considerations it was decided unanimously to occupy the Station & to continue the School. —

Then the dispensary was reduced

Missionary force. So as to occupy that Station with as little loss to other, as possible, demanded our attention.

The final result to which we came was — 1st. — To remove Mr & Mrs Sand. Stanland to Ubonpitty, to take charge of the Station & School & to superintend the Chiengachiang Station.

2°. — To remove Mr & Mrs William Stanland to Dodrville to take charge of the work there. & Miss Susan Stanland to engage in the outwork among women in connection with the 4. or 5. Bible women employed in that field.

3°. — To remove Mr & Mrs Smith to Lilipally, to take charge of that Station & the Training School — leaving Nanepy Station unoccupied. —

Mr W. W. Stanland will retain charge of Panditungo Station where Miss Hillis resides, & Mr Smith of Nanepy Station with the superintendence of the Medical Class & Book Depository. —

This seemed to be the best arrangement that we could make for

Jaffna, Feb. 6. 1878.
Rec'd March 30

carrying on the work in the whole field. — Mr & Mrs S. W. Sterland have taken the opportunity — before taking up the work at Udupitty, to visit the Pulney Hills — Chiefly on account of Mrs Sterland's health. — Mr & Mrs W. W. Sterland — are for a short time occupying the new bungalo. by the sea side. & we are just about leaving for Valvettey to spend three weeks upon vacation there. —

The people are now very busily engaged in harvesting their paddy crop. — Cholera prevails in several places. At Sangany. connected with this Station, in Parlin Bryants field it has been prevailing for several weeks with considerable fatality. Near us. also. there have been quite a number of cases. within a few days. & it seems gradually spreading. — One member of the Sangany Church & her child died a few days ago. but generally the Christian families have been wonderfully preserved.

Yours Sincerely — E. R. Hastings

Jaffna Ceylon.
21st. Feb. 1878.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Bro.

I enclose a letter to Mrs Walker, informing her of a change in our plan of sending our children with the De Riemers. We find them very reluctant to leave us, & cannot see it to be our duty, in the circumstances, to coerce them to go. This, with other circumstances, lead us to decide to keep them with us a while longer, hoping that the way may be made more clear to us than it has yet been. There is no question that a Missionary has to meet that is more perplexing & trying, than that of the disposal of his children.

We are now spending three weeks of our College vacation by the sea-side hoping that the change may do us all good. Miss Agnes & Mr Law are with us. Mr Law is doing a good work in the Batticotta High School. He is well

adapted to the place. We find him a very agreeable man in our family.

Mr DeRiemer & family are expecting to leave the latter part of March & take passage on the "Maria" of the Star line.

Our College term closed on the 16th. We dispensed with public exercises on account of sickness in different places. We had 33 students in attendance at the close of the term.—

My Son writes that he is an accepted Missionary of the Board. He seems to look forward to Missionary life with much interest.— We shall welcome him to a share in our work with much joy.—

The members of the Mission on the ground are all in usual health.— Mr & Mrs Smith have removed to Lillipally.— Mr & Mrs W W Howland with their daughter to Oodooville. Mr & Mrs S W Howland expect to go to Manipilly on their return from the Pulney Hills.— With Christian regards

Yours sincerely— E P Hastings

Rev. E. P. Hastings
Jaffna, Feb. 21. 1878.
Rec'd Apr. 16.

Jaffna Ceylon
Mar. 7th 1878.

Revd. A. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

I send with this Annual "Summary Tabular View" for 1877. – I think it requires no explanation. –

We have just returned to our Station from a 3 weeks absence at the Seaside & today our College term commences. – Yesterday – the 6th – the Committee of the Girls Boarding Schools – examined Candidates for a new Class in Oodooville School. – The names of 54. Candidates were given in, of whom 42. were present. – Thirty eight were examined & from this number 21. selected to form the new Class. – Of them 3 are required to pay Rupees 50. Each for a year – 6 to pay Rups. 36 – Six Rupees 24. & Six Rupees 12. Each. – Two or three may not come to the School on the terms proposed. –

Rec'd & filed
Mar. 25 1878
Jas. Hastings
Esq.

On the 5th inst. I attended, as Comp. an examination of the Medical Class at Heanesey. Twenty six students were present & they were examined in Materia Medica, Surgery & Midwifery all in Tamil. Most of them passed creditably. The Class was also examined in the "Epistle to the Hebrews" in which they had been taught by Mr Smith. The native teachers have done as well in instructing the Class, & could be expected, but the need of a Missionary physician at this head is very apparent. A Missionary with no knowledge of medicine & with a multitude of other duties to attend to, can take but a very general supervision of the Class & that at a great disadvantage.

Mr & Mrs S. W. Sterling, write from the Pulney Hills, that they have already received much benefit from their short stay in that cool & bracing climate. They expect to be back in April.

Mr & Mrs De Riemer are making arrangements to leave the latter

part of this month.—

All the members of the Mission & are in usual health.

Cholera & Dysentery are prevailing in several places in the Province—

Mr & Mrs Riggs of the Wesleyan Mission have just left for return to England Mr Brown of Batticalo & Mr Riggs place as acting Missionary of the Mission.—

We have recently had a pleasant visit from the Director of Public Instruction & at his request I am about to send him a statement of the plan of our College—with a view of his reporting to the Governor on the expediency of incorporating it. The Director seems to be in full sympathy with us in our plans— & I think will do all he can to forward our object.—

Yours sincerely
C. R. Hastings.

P.S. Yours of Jan.y 4.th rec.d.

Rev. Dr. C. Hodge.

Jaffna, March 7. 1878.

Rec'd Apr. 29.

194.

Jaffna. Mar. 21st 1878

Revd. A. G. Clark. D.D.

Dear Bro

Yours of Jan. 16th was received by last mail – about 10 days since. – In reference to the College Fund in America I have received no report since Jan. 1875. – I presume some subscriptions have been paid in since then, as the sum is larger than I supposed it to be. I have drawn nothing from that Fund since 1874 – Previous to that I drew at different times, interest to the amount of £423-6-3. – Of this amount £100. was paid to the Treasurer of the Mission towards my Salary in 1874. – The remainder was expended for repairs of buildings – new furniture – a supply of Tract books – for building a new house for a native teacher & purchasing a small house & lot for another. – On my order, the Treasurer Mr Stokes paid to Treasurer Ward towards my Salary £100. gold in 1875 & the same in 1876. – I failed to send

in order in 1877, as I was expecting to hear every month, that the Fund had been transferred to the new Trustees in Boston. I conclude that the interest for that year was added to the principal - As soon as the interest of the Fund in America will admit of it, it is very desirable that a young unmarried man should be sent out from America - to teach in the College, thus releasing me in part for Station work.

Our annual income here amounts to about Rs. 2150 - It is made up of the following items -

Rs. 500 - interest on Rs. 10.000. deposited in the Oriental Bank

" 150 - Entrance fees -

" 1500. Tuition fees -

Of this Rs. 1682 is paid in Salaries to the teachers & the remainder 468. goes for Cleaning - whitewashing - repairs - Monitors fees - printing - postage & sundries. It requires strict economy & close calculation to make ends meet - The keeping of accounts - & managing expenditure all devolves upon me at

present. We have in addition to the Rs. 10.000. above referred to - the sum of Rs. 912. belonging to the Genl. Fund - the interest of which at 5% is not now used - also Rs. 804.73. towards a Dr Green Scholarship Contributed by his pupils -
Rs. 124.21. towards a Robt. Buckenridge Scholarship contributed by his friends -
Rs. 1070. for a Birch Scholarship &
" 143.50. towards a "Drieberg Prize" fund.
The interest of the Birch Scholarship fund is now applied towards the education of a lad in the College - The other sums are deposited in the Bank at 5% interest.

Mr Hunt on Senior teacher is about to go to Colombo, to make another effort to increase the General Fund - He has a strong hope, that he will be able to obtain some thing from two or three wealthy men there, who formerly subscribed to start the College - His wish is to manage the funds here - as to meet all ordinary expenses & not to draw upon the fund in America except for the Salary of the Principal & a teacher from America

& occasionally, perhaps, small sums for heavy repairs or new buildings. & for a few pieces of philosophical apparatus &c —

A few weeks ago I applied to the Principal Medical Officer in the Island to admit young men from our College to the Medical School in Colombo — without requiring them to pass the Entrance Examination — on the presentation of our Junior & Senior Certificates — thus recognising our Certificates as of equal value with the Madras University Matriculation Certificates — He received the application kindly — & has modified the regulations of the School so as to meet the case & also, so as to admit on favorable terms — young men from our Medical Class — without courses of lectures then. — I enclose ~~the~~ a copy of the new regulations — which Dr Shaw will be glad to see. — This is a concession on the part of Govt. which shows a disposition — though with some pain upon our educational Institutions

When the new Governor visited us some weeks ago - the Teachers & Students read an address to him which they had prepared in which they asked that his Excellency would exert his influence to secure a Charter for the Institution. - He replied very kindly but pronounced to give their request due consideration - On his return to Colombo, he referred the address to the Director of Public Instructions who has since visited the Province & spent some hours with us - while we were at the seaside. - At his request I have just dispatched to him - a full account of our College - of the objects we have in view - of our plan &c. - In his conversation with me he assured me that he would do what he could for us. & Mr Nova of the Church Mission writes me that he said to him "that he should help it (the College) on as much as he possibly could" -

These things are hopeful for the future. After all my great concern is, that the College should prove an efficient agency in Evangelizing the land; that it should

send forth some earnest preachers of the Gospel. # We have now 52. students in attendance, — seven in the Senior Class all Christians, # 14. in the Senior Middle, of whom 10, are Christians, # 15. in the Junior Middle, of whom 6 are Christians, & 16 in the Freshmen Class, of whom only 3. are now members of the Church, though 6. others are the sons of Christians. # Just half are Communicants — & 10. others are Christians' sons. — I have written you more at length than I intended — I will only add — Pray for us, that we may ever enjoy the divine favor & blessing.

Yours Sincerely

C. R. Hastings

New regulations respecting the admission of Jaffna Students into the Medical School Colombo.—

1st — As recommended by His Excellency the Governor, I am of opinion that a number not exceeding five students nominated by the Principal of the Medical School Jaffna should be received into the Ceylon Medical School either in the Primary or Secondary Class according to the character of their Certificates

2o. — The Certificates of the Senior or Junior Examinations of the Jaffna College — shall be recognized as exempting such students from our preliminary Examinations

3o. — They shall begin as first year's students and go through the usual course of study for the licence of this School, if they have not previously attended lectures at the Jaffna Med School —

4th. — In the case of students who have

attended one or more courses of lectures in Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry & Materia Medica at the Jaffna School and shall produce Certificates of their having so attended, I am of opinion that they should be admitted as Students of the Second year, provided they pass a Satisfactory Examination here, in these Subjects.— This Examination shall be conducted by the Principal of the School

5.— They shall be admitted without the payment of the usual Entrance fee & they will be eligible like other Students for Election as Stipendiary Students of the Primary Class, when there are vacancies.—

Jaffna, March 27, 1878.
Recd March 16.

Jaffna Ceylon.
July 20th 1878.

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Gen. Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.

My last letter to you was under date April 27th. We were then in the midst of the Annual Certificate Examinations of the College, which were completed with the examination of the Senior class, in May. The results on the whole were satisfactory in the Senior & Senior Middle classes, but not so in the Junior Middle.

Our College term closed on the 13th of June, when the Senior class, numbering seven, graduated. There was a large company of the native friends of the College, with Missionary friends & all seemed interested in the exercises. Before the rhetorical & other exercises of the evening, the lower classes gave an exhibition of gymnastics in the unfinished building that we are

Received Oct 23 1878

Erecting for the purpose. — This was somewhat of a novelty to many of the natives & all seemed much pleased with it. The year closed with 50. students in attendance, including the Class that graduated, of whom twenty five were members of the Church & nine others sons of Christian parents. — All of the members of the Class that graduated were Christians.

After three weeks vacation the first term of the seventh year commenced on the 4th of July. — The two days previous were spent in examining candidates for a new Class — Thirty Eight were admitted to the Examination & from these twenty selected to form the Class. — It was interesting to see the anxiety manifested both by the boys & their parents in the results of the Examination. — The parents of some of the Candidates were present on both days & remained until the decision respecting their sons was announced. — Often received Eighteen sons of Christian parents. — All the others are from heathen families & come

bous as Sivites - but they readily lay aside all external signs of it, in obedience to the rules of the College.—

As some members of the Class that graduated, had expressed a desire to study Theology & prepare themselves for the work of the ministry - the Mission thought it advisable to make arrangements to form a Theological Class at once, to be instructed here at Batticotta & to commence with the College term. — Four of the graduates & two other young men, who were already employed as assistants in the Mission have been accepted as members of the Class & have commenced study. — At present, they have 3. recitations a day. Mr Rice, the Pastor of the Church, takes one recitation in the Evidences of Christianity — Mr Hunt, teacher in the College takes another — in Biblical Geog. & Antiquities & I take the third — in the Bible. — Mr Hunt & I are obliged each, to relinquish one recitation in College. — The arrangement adds considerably to my care & labor.

but I rejoice that we are able to com-
-mence a Class under so favorable
circumstances. Some of the members
have been urged to join the Class, but
all seem to be actuated by a desire
to prepare for better work of the ministry
The Class has been too short a time
under instruction to speak of its
progress & experience teaches us not to
be too sanguine in respect to results."

My last date from you was Feb^y.
26th.—

Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings
Sec^y. A.C.M.

Letter, July 20, 1878.
Rec'd Sep. 14.

Jaffna Ceylon.
Aug. 8th. 1878.—

Revd. J. G. Clark. D.D.—
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.—

Dear Bro.—

I enclose our Estimates for 1879, as adopted at the Semi-Annual meeting of the Mission on the 24th. July.

Under the head "Missionaries Salaries" we have made provision for Miss Townshend on the supposition that she will return at the close of this year & have also provided for the salary of a new Missionary & wife. If Dr Green should return, as we still hope he will, provision will need to be made for his salary.— I have given the amounts under this head in rupees — recording Rs 10. to a £. — I suppose it would be more correct to give the total as £1510 — which would equal Rs 15100. plus the difference in exchange —

Our Estimate for aid to Native Pastors & Preachers. shows an encouraging reduction on last year's Estimate from Rs 6776 to 4498. — I give you a complete

Letters, July 20, 1878.

list of all who are paid in full or in part by the Native Churches, from which you will see that they are now sustaining 12. men entirely at an Annual Cost of Rs. 3570. & four others in part at a cost of " 54 b. — making a total of 4056 Rupees, paid by the Churches for the Support of Pastors & Preachers — while the Mission is paying for the same agency annually only about Rs. 2500. The former sum includes 3. Catechists paid by the Native Evangelical Soc^y.

The number of Bible women, to be supported by the funds supplied by the Women's Board, has been increased & we therefore ask for Rs. 150. more than the grant for this year.

In our Estimate for Education we include Rs. 850. for the Theological Class of seven — An allowance is made to each student sufficient for his board & other necessary expenses. — All are required to labor two hours a day in Catechetical or other work. The allowances are Rs 9. each for the single men

& Rs. 12. each for the two married men.—

The amount asked for repairs of buildings, bridges, &c. at each the Station is no greater than is needed. Under Extra repairs we include Rs 250. for Chavagachery Church — the grant this year not being sufficient for that Church & Pondicherry — & Rs. 75. for the little Church in Bangalore to aid in repairing the roof of this Chapel.—

We hope the Com. will be able to appropriate the whole amount of our Estimates as we have asked for no more than is required to carry on our work efficiently.—

The Estimates & plan for new School buildings at Coonoor will be forwarded soon. — The matter was left in the hands of a Com. sometime ago — but there has been delay in preparing their report.—

Yours Sincerely
E. P. Hastings
Sec. A. C. M.

Rev. C. Woodmansee,
Jaffna, Aug. 8, 1878.
Rec'd Sep. 21.

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Ch
Estimates —

Jaffna Ceylon
Feb.y 4.th 1879.–

Rev.d A. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec.y C. M. B. C. F. M.–
Dear Bro.–

I enclose the usual detailed Statement of Expenditure on Mission for 1878 – amounting to Rs. 27.938–48.– You will see that we have kept within our appropriations & return a small balance of Rs. 41–57. besides receipts (exchange &c) amounting to Rs. 626.05.– The total expenditure on Mission in 1878. was Rs. 1322. less than in 1877.–

While we have kept within the appropriations under the heads of "Native Pastors & Preachers" & of "Native Assistants" we have exceeded them in the Educational Department. Rs. 1125.– Of this Rs. 921. belong to Oodooville Fem.le B.d Sch.– Rs. 97 to Uduvil City F. B. School & Rs. 100. to Vill. Ver Schools.– The excess of expenditure in the Boarding Schools has been owing, chiefly to the high price of provisions–

Especially since the Effect of last year's Scarcity. The average number of pupils in the Dodsville School during the year was about 70. & the cost of each girl for board – tuition – clothes & jackets – was about Rs. 65. – At Mr Pitty it was less than Rs. 60. – This certainly does not seem a large price to pay for the Education of a girl. – This satisfying them, the able Inspector so favorably. Under former the Expenditure of your Appropriations. – Especially in view of the pressing Embarrassments of the Board. –

We are thankful that the Com. have not found it necessary to reduce our Estimates for 1879. more than Rs. 200. We hope to be able to carry on our work without reduction. Though we shall not be able to increase the number of our Native Assts. or add much to their Salaries & we may find it necessary to delay for the reception of new Class to the Dodsville F. B. School We have just graduated 20. pupils & shall have less than 50. remaining in the School

It is very desirable that we should have a total class of 15. at least. But in view of the probable high price of provisions this year we hesitate to do it. We shall of course be in our great family Govt. & institution.

Our College term closes on the 6th inst. with a public examination. We expect to spend the four weeks vacation by the sea-side.

We are very thankful to have our Son Richard with us as a fellow-laborer in the Mission. He will remain with us at this station at present & for his time chiefly to the study of the language, that he will be able, without interfering with his studies, to render great assistance to me in the College & in teaching the Rev. Clan. Since his arrival he has taken two of my recitations & relieved me for other pressing labors.

The Elder & Sowlands & Mrs. Susan leave today for Madura & the Pulney Hills. We all are well. 3. or 4. months.

Mrs Hillis has improved in health & is at her work again at Panditeripo.

The week of prayer was observed at all our Stations, apparently with good results — though no special interest has been awakened. We still wait & pray for the "times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord" —

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Jaffna, Oct. 4, 1879.
Recd Mar. 29.

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Jaffna Ceylon
June 6th 1873

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother

My last letter to you was under date Mar. 22nd. I intended to write again more fully, immediately after our Quarterly Mission meeting on the 25th of March. But an unusual pressure of work at the time prevented. – It fell to my lot to prepare a paper on "Higher Education" for the Bangalore Conference & this with carrying the Annual report through the press in addition to other work connected with the closing term of our College, kept me fully occupied my time –

In my letter of Mar. 22nd I stated that the buildings & premises at Uduppitty are insufficient to accommodate even half the pupils in our two boarding schools, & that this would be a serious objection to the plan of union which you proposed. On consultation the brethren concluded

that the best thing we could do, would be
to keep the School, as they are at present
not receiving a new Class at Odowieh
this year. The School is now reduced to
about 40 pupils. & for the accommodation
of these arrangements can be made
while the building is going on.

On the general question of giving up
Mr Pitty School, the Brethren are of our
opinion - that in the present state of female
education in our field both Schools are
greatly needed & to discontinue either
would be a loss to our work & very un-
desirable. The promotion of female
education has always been attended
with many difficulties & though great
progress has been made it is still a
difficult matter to keep up Girls day
Schools in the villages. Girls are not
generally allowed to attend such
Schools after they are 10. or 12. years of
age. Even many other Christian parents
prefer to send their children to the Wes-
leyan School in Jaffna town rather
than keep them in the Station Schools

They can then received at 8. or 9. years of age. Of course young Girls, under instruction until their character are formed it must be in our boarding School.—

Another consideration that has weight with us, is the locality of Wilpitty School. It is at one of our most distant Stations where very little was accomplished in the Education of girls, before this School was established & where much need, to be done.— Very few from that field or from Chavagachery field would be sent to Oodoville, partly because of the distance & expense of going & coming.—

Our object of the Mission in establishing this School was also, to afford a good education at a cheaper rate to girls whose parents have not the means to pay the fees at Oodoville & who on account of advanced age or want of suitable preparation could not well be received there.— We hope the Committee will not insist upon the union of these two Schools at present.— They are both needed & will be under this department of our work.

is considerably farther advanced.—

The Mission has appointed Mr Smith & myself a Com. to superintend the building at Oodooville.— Plans have been drawn & arrangements been made to commence the work at once. Mr Smith has consulted with the Asst Director of Public works in Jaffna & obtained much information which will be of service in carrying on the work.—

Miss Agnew will remain at Oodoo-ville at present.— We found it difficult as we are now situated to provide a comfortable home for her at any other station & it was thought best that while she remains at Oodooville she shd be connected with the School.

Mrs Hillis is better in health & does not expect to leave the field at present.

Mr B. W. Hardland & I leave this afternoon for Dindigul where the Missionary Conference at Bangalore Mr W. W. Hardland also expects Mrs Hutton & Miss Hutton return to Jaffna.—

Yours Sincerely E. R. Hastings

Jaffna, June 6, 1879
Recd July 26

Jaffna Ceylon.
June 28th 1879.

Revd. T. G. Clark D.D.-
Secy A.B.C.F.M.-

Dear Bro.-

I reached home from my trip to Bangalore last Evening & find your letter of April 29th awaiting my return.-

Yours of April 2nd in reference to Otis legacy & also the telegram via Bombay were duly received.- We rejoice with you, at the reception of such a legacy, just in time to save, at least some of the Missions from disastrous curtailments.- We regard it as a special token of divine favor in thus providing so bountifully in the time of need.- At our meeting in January we resolved to defer cutting down our appropriations until July, hoping that some way would be opened for carrying on our work without serious reduction.- In the meantime the

announcement of that our Estimates were altered, came & relieved us from the necessity of considering the question of reduction - filling our hearts with gratitude & praise.

In your letter now received you speak of C. L. Sanders having been appointed to the Samoa field & intimate that he may be sent to our Mission if required. We shall be very glad to welcome him to our field & he would be very cordially received by the Native Christians for his parents sake, as well as his own. We have a spare house at Maneapy unoccupied & residing there, while pursuing the study of the language, he could soon relieve Bro Smith, who is now greatly overburdened, of a part of his work at that Station. We greatly need another man to take a share in our work & we would urge Mr Sanders appointment to our Mission.

We are still very desirous that an ordained Medical Missionary should

be appointed from Mission at an early date, who shall be able to take charge of a Station as well as the Medical Dept. - It is the opinion of the brethren, that it would be better that he should be on the same footing with other members of the Mission in respect to salary & that all receipts for services be credited to the Board. We desire the appointment of a Medical Missionary, not with the view of extending our Medical work, but simply to provide for present necessities. It is probable that if he had a taste for Evangelistic work, his time would be largely given to that, unless required to perform professional services outside of the Mission for his support.

As to your suggestion that another member of our Mission be appointed to a professorship in the College, we do not see how we can spare anyone now from the Station work. - Every brother has his hands full & no young man coming into the field now, would be able for a

year or two, to take up fully the work of any of the older brethren, though he might very soon be able to render much assistance in that work. - Besides, having two Missionaries, with families, connected with the College would involve considerable expenditure & delay in putting in comfortable order the old house at this Station. - Some rooms in the house are now used in connection with the College & Theological Class, for the want of accommodations on the College premises. If the house were to be fitted up for a family it would be necessary to provide other accommodations for the Principal - the teachers & the Theo. class. - While therefore we think it desirable to have two Missionaries of experience in the College, the way does not seem to be open for such an arrangement now. - The more feasible plan for the present seems to be, to send out a young unmarried man from America, to remain four or five years, on a salary of £125, with expenses out & back paid, to engage wholly in

teaching in the College - leaving the younger Missionaries who expect to remain permanently in the field, to acquire a knowledge of the language & some experience in the Station work before anyone is called off from that work to the College. Mr. Richard Hastings while engaged chiefly in the study of the language, is able now to render very important assistance in the College greatly to the relief of the Principal & Mr Sanders, if he should now come to our Mission, would while engaging in the study of the language be able to do much to relieve other brethren of some of their burdens & the way he thus prepared eventually to carry out the plan you suggest of appointing another full Missionary as a professor in the College —

While in Madras I learned something about the "Stone Estate" & was intending to write you, immediately on my return in reference to applying for a sum to increase the endowment of our College

but it seems from your letter, that there is now no hope of obtaining anything from that source.— Would anything be gained by my writing?— It is very desirable that the fund in America should be raised to $35,000. if possible, the interest of which would be sufficient to pay the Salary of the Principal & of a young unmarried man.— Your suggestion to pay for the present the Salary of the Principal of the College & perhaps that of a Professor, from the legacy, thus leaving the College fund to accumulate until it reaches at least $20.000. seems to us very desirable.—

The building at Oodoville has been commenced & is being vigorously carried on, under Bro Smith's superintendence.— Temporary arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the School until the buildings are completed.— We feel that we shall take every advantage of the growing desire for female education & redouble our efforts at all in this depart-

-ment. We think it very desirable to keep up both of our boarding Schools for girls, until female Education is Established on a more permanent basis than at present.—

The Missionary Conference at Bangalore continued from June 11th to 18th inclusive & was an exceedingly interesting & profitable gathering. There were Estimated that there were not less than 125 Missionaries & Native Ministers present from Southern India & Ceylon. They represented various Societies and four or five languages. There were Missionaries of the American Lutheran — American Baptist — London & Church Missions from the Telugu Country — of the Malyan & London Missions among the Canarese — of the Basle & Church Missions in the Malayalim District on the Western Coast — of the Church & London Missions in Travancore & Tinnevelly — of the Madras & Arcot Missions & Lutheran in Tanjore — of the Free Church & Scotch Kirk — London & Church & Episcopal

Methodist Missions in Madras & other Wesleyan & American Missions in Jaffna. Excellent papers were read on various Missionary topics & discussions followed. There was a disposition to look upon every department of work as important in its place, and in its relations to other departments. A fraternal spirit prevailed, & all felt that it was good to be there.

The papers & proceedings are to be published in one or two volumes. It has occurred to me that it would be well to supply every Theol. Sem.y from which our missionaries come with a copy — and also with a copy of the proceedings of the Shanghai Conference. These volumes contain a very valuable collection of missionary experiences, the perusal of which would be very profitable to those looking forward to the foreign work as well as to those who settle down at home.

July 7th.

I have received a summons to attend the Supreme Court in Colombo to give

testimony concerning some money sent to my address for one of our little churches which was taken from the mail. I am obliged to go though at great inconvenience as our College term has just commenced. I leave by steamer this P.M.

We have just taken a new class of 17 students making our present number 63

Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings
per RCH

Jaffna, June 28, 1879.
Recd Aug. 21.

Jaffna Ceylon.—
Aug. 11th 1879.—

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Secy A.B.C.F.M.

I enclose our Estimates for 1880, as adopted at the Semi Annual meeting of the Mission held Aug. 5th.—

Under "Salaries of Missionaries" we add the salary of a new Missionary & wife, hoping that Mr Charles S. Sanders will join our Mission by the end of the year.—

The amounts set down for "Native Pastors & Preachers" & for "Native Assistants" are the same that we are now paying with Rs 220 added for increase of salaries, &c. You will observe that we are now paying less than one ninth of the aggregate salaries of the Native Pastors & Preachers.—

We have added Rs. 1820 to our Estimate for "Bible Women".— The ladies who superintend these agents are much interested in their work & think that their number may be profitably increased.—

In the Educational department, we have added Rs 50. only to our last year's

Estimate. Though the number of pupils in Doindigul School has been reduced, the cost of the School will probably be about the same, as the income from fees & the grant in aid from Government will also be considerably reduced.—

At the end of our Estimates we have added an item to which we would call the attention of the Committee, viz. Rs. 4000 for a house on the Pulney Hills for the use of our Mission.— The most favorable season for members of our Mission to visit the Hills is just before & during the time when the families in Madura district make their annual visit.— It is then difficult to find accommodation in any of the houses of the Madura Mission without seriously discommoding them. At that season too, other homes on the hills are occupied, & the renting of a house is often impossible & always uncertain. Since 1872 some members of our Mission have visited the Hills almost every year & it is the opinion of most of the brethren, that it is desirable for the members of our

Mission to avail themselves of the benefit of climbing to the Hills, more frequently than heretofore. In order to do this without discommoding others, the brethren think it important that we should have a home of our own. I have been directed to ask the Com. for a special grant of Rs. 4000 for building & furnishing such a home. It is thought that when not needed by members of our Mission, it may be rented for a sufficient sum to meet the expense for the care of the home & its repairs.—

In my last letter to you I mentioned that I had been summoned to attend the Supreme Court in Colombo as a witness. I went down in the Steam by the way of Trincomalee & Galle & returned on a Native vessel & was absent just three weeks. The Govt. paid all my expenses. While in Colombo I called upon the Governor & the Director of Public Instruction & had some conversation with them about our College. Nothing definite, however, was gained

The Director has drawn up an Educational Scheme, which we shall submit to the Governor for approval. If approved by him, it will be sent to Managers of Schools & Missionaries for their Suggestions before it is finally adopted. Whether it will be of any great advantage to our higher Institutions I do not know.

Yours Sincerely,

E. R. Hastings

Sec. A.B.M.

P.S. Yesterday of June 27th received this morning (Aug 11th). I wrote you June 6th & 28th & Richard, at my request, wrote you on the 10th of June. The telegram in reference to the Otis legacy I was late in acknowledging, as it came when we were in the midst of our Certificate Examinations & I was very much pressed with work. & soon after came the closing exercises of the College year. My last date to you was July 7th.

Letter: Aug. 11, 1899
Recd Sept. 29.

Jaffna Ceylon
Sept. 3. 1878

Revd. A. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro

Your letter of June 26th reached us on the 26th inst. We thank you for your frank & plain statement of the impressions you have received from your interview with Mr. DeRiemer respecting our Mission & work, & for the opportunity you have given us for explanation. We avail ourselves of the opportunity to reply to the points presented in your letter, without delay.

The question of Mr DeRiemer's return to our Mission, seems to have been decided upon his own representations. as you say you "have frankly told him that you do not think it best for him to return to our Mission, after the experience he has had there" &c. It is true that there has been on his part a want of harmonious co-operation with other members of the Mission, but we do

not think he can justly complain that there has been any difference of treatment on the part of the Mission from that which other brethren have received.

Point 1st. The first point presented in your letter, is the complaint of "a strong prejudice against him (Br. DeR.) from the first" — If Br. DeRiemer, by this, means to say that an unreasonable feeling adverse to him, having no good ground, existed from the first — we are prepared to say at once that we are not conscious of the existence of any such feeling. The strong views that he has often expressed upon matters important & unimportant — the opposition which he has generally felt it to be his duty to offer to many of the plans & proposals brought before the Mission & the severe criticisms he has sometimes made upon the work of his brethren, have doubtless made us individually somewhat chary of consulting him & as a Mission, cautious as to putting him in positions where he would be likely to come into unpleasant collision with

omus. At the same time records show that he has always had a fair share of Committee work given him & has never been denied a fair & full hearing in Mission meetings on all questions that have come before us.—

2°.— He complains that "he had no favorable opportunities for learning the language". — When he first came to the Mission, he may have taken up too much work at Batticotta to leave him the necessary time for study, ~~but~~ Consequent of Mr Sanders' ~~visits~~ to America in 1869. It seemed necessary to put upon him, the superintendence of the Training School - then at Batticotta - & the Station work. When Mr Sanders rejoined the Mission in 1871. (July) - according to the records of the Mission - Mr. De Riemer was relieved of the Care of the work at Batt. Station & on the Islands & when Mr Sanders was removed by death a short time after & it became necessary to provide again for the Care of the Station & the Training School - the following ~~action~~ ~~was~~ was taken. — "Voted - that considering

it is the highly important that Mr De Riemer shall have uninterrupted opportunity to prosecute his study of the language, Mr Underwood has requested to take charge of the Station & Training School for the remainder of the year, devolving upon the Native Assistants as far as possible the responsibility of carrying forward the Evangelistic & Educational work & himself visiting the Station as often as may seem necessary Also that Mr De Riemer be requested to send in such assistance as he may think compatible with his plans for study." — (Minutes of meeting held Sept 4: 1871.) —

On May Mr Hastings return to the Mission in Jany 1872. — Mr De Riemer was removed to Chowgacheny, where he certainly had ample opportunity, in a most favorable field, to use what Tamil he had acquired & an equal chance with the most of us, to add thereto. — In this matter we submit that much depends upon one's habits of study & tact at using from day to day what he acquires. The Mission cannot be fairly blamed for a man's slow progress

in the language, unless they put upon him such responsibilities as leave him no time for study — or refuse to allow him the services of a native Munshi to assist him. We think Mr. de R. cannot say that the Mission intentionally put upon him so much responsibility as to preclude his giving attention to the language — or that they even refused him a proper Munshi when asked for. — Any deficiency in his knowledge of the native language need not, we think, hinder his going to Madura, if that Mission cordially invites him to join them. —

3d. — Mr de Riemer complains that "he has been very much hindered in his work by the influence of heathen teachers sustained by the Committee on Education". — You are aware of the arrangement made in 1870, when the new Govt. Scheme of grants-in-aid was adopted — to put all our Village Schools into the hands of a Com. of Christian natives, with two members of the Mission, as a Board of Education. This was done with a view of relieving the Missionaries, in great measure, from

the immediate Supervision & Care of the Schools, which involved much secular work & the handling of much money — The Board of Education took charge at once, on its organization, of about 40. Schools then connected with the Mission — the Mission agreeing to supply the funds necessary for the support of these Schools until they could earn grants sufficient for their support. — The funds supplied by the Am. Board, have been applied to these Schools & to other Christian Schools only. — As a rule, nothing is appropriated by the Mission to the support of Schools taught by non-Christian teachers. The Board of Education has taken up some Schools taught by heathen teachers, with the object — 1st — of keeping heathen managers out of our field — 2d — of introducing a little Christian influence into such heathen Schools — & 3d — of gradually working in Christian teachers who shall gain an influence in the Village, & ultimately, perhaps, take entire charge of the School — Many of these new large

Schools already in existence, taught by influential men, in localities where the Board of Educ^n. could not establish Christian Schools to compete with them. These Schools are given entirely by Govt. & we are succeeding, even beyond our anticipations, in introducing into them Christian teachers. —

Mr. De R. alludes to one case "where no regard was given", as he says, "to his remonstrance" — We are not certain as to what case he refers, but suppose it to be a School at Tondi-Maran in the Uruppitty field. — The facts of this case are briefly as follows — The Board of Educ^n. had a School in the Village, taught by a Christian teacher. A heathen man started another School nearby. By the unfaithfulness of the Chr^n. teacher & his gross neglect of duty — the heathen man gained an influence & was likely to run our School out entirely. At the request of the Native Pastor at Uruppitty & with the impression that Mr De R. approved — & on the recommendation of Mr Buckenridge, the Sub-Inspector

of Schools - the heathen School was joined with the Board's School - setting aside the judgement of the Missionary Members of the Board - & its teacher accepted as a teacher in the united School. - Afterwards at Mr. DeR.'s request the man was dismissed - & Mr DeR.'s plan for the School adopted in full. - The District Committees at the two Stations of which Mr. DeR. had charge, were instructed always to consult with the Missionary in charge - in reference to the Schools. & the Com. of the Board of Educ.n have always had regard to his views, in conducting the Schools at his Stations, so far as they could ascertain them, & to the extent that they could consistently.

If a teacher - even a heathen teacher has hindered Mr DeR. in his efforts to hold a meeting, it was an exceptional case. - We conclude Mr DeR. has but one such case to offer. - None of the rest of us have had any experience of this kind. - And we have no reason to believe that to any extent, our Schools

in any way hinder our getting audiences to preach to. — That our Pastors - Catechists & teachers, find it more difficult to gather the people for meetings in the villages, than formerly, may be true — but, if so, it is not to be attributed to our Schools. The people are far more busy than formerly in their fields & gardens — working often until late in the evening & then feeling too tired to attend a meeting. — These meetings too, have lost their novelty & as the teacher's Salary comes now mainly from the Govt, the people do not feel obliged to come, out of regard to the teacher's interests. — Hence in gathering Congregations to preach to, we can throw more upon our efforts to awaken an interest in the minds of the people, in the Subject presented. — Mr Shordland says he finds no difficulty in getting good audiences in Udupitty field & the other brethren find the same testimony in respect to their fields —

The impression given by Mr. DeRiem on this subject of Schools, we think is

Erroneous.— That there are heathen teachers in several of the Schools under the care of the Board of Ceylon" we admit, but the Board are endeavoring as fast as practicable to introduce Christian teachers in their places.— That to any considerable extent these heathen teachers oppose our work, we do not think is true. There may be exceptional cases, but we have of no complaints of such opposition from other Missionaries or from any of our Native Pastors.—

4th.— "Practical tyranny that is exercised very largely over the members of the Mission".— The expression sounds very strange & censorious & the charge is a serious one.— The following was an old rule of the Mission — Communications on subjects concerning which difference of opinion exists in the Mission or such as essentially affect the interests of the Mission, shall not be sent by any member, to any one of the Prudential Com. of the Board, without previously being submitted to the Mission".—

When the Deputation were with us in 1853, the rule was brought up for consideration & a Com. appointed to report upon it. The report of that Com. may be found among the Deputation reports of the Ceylon Mission. It was recommended to repeal the rule, "though the Mission were not aware of any special evils growing out of the observance of the rule." It has always been, & this is the opinion of the Mission, that it is better that all Communications respecting work or in any way affecting the Mission or individual Missionaries, should be submitted to the Mission before they are sent. We have had no rule upon the subject since 1853. - but simply an understanding - to which certainly most have agreed, that it is better that all such Communications should be submitted. - We have had evidence from time to time that Communications affecting the Mission in its work and individual Missionaries, have been sent - of which the Mission knew nothing

at the time & afterwards came to the knowledge of others indirectly - Con-stituted as our Mission is, we think it safer & wiser to continue the practice than to thus open the door for free com-munications affecting the Mission or Missionaries & we may add - a Kindness to those whom Zeal or Strong will, might sometimes lead them to write under the impulse of some imagined wrong, that which on calmer reflection they would regret having written. - As to reports of our work, it is certainly profitable, thus to hear them read, before they are sent & it can result in no harm to anyone who desires to give only correct impressions of the work. - All of us, now on the ground will admit that our views on many points are greatly modified as we become better acquainted with the people & work. - As a matter of fact Communications read before the Mission are seldom changed but go as they are written. - Our practice probably makes us a little more careful as to what we write & perhaps this is a

restraint that we all need. — It is not desirable, certainly, to raise too high Expectations in America — nor to give such gloomy views, as some eyes might do, in certain States of the mind, as to discharge the friends of Missions. — We have yet to be persuaded that the Pond. Com. have anything of real value to them by our practice. — And besides there is no such restriction as to prevent a person writing to the Com. or the Sec.y of the Board, freely, if he chooses so to do. — Frequently letters are sent, that have never been submitted to the Mission

5.th — We think the impression you have received from Mr De Riemer in reference to Jim field having been "so thoroughly worked that all families in it must have come to some knowledge of the Gospel" &c — is quite too strong. — Probably scores of families & hundreds of individuals may be found at all of our Stations, that know little or nothing of Christianity. — Much has been done to diffuse a knowledge of Christianity

& probably there are few communities in India or in Ceylon that have received more instruction in Christian truth than those immediately about our Stations. — Our field is said doubtedly well prepared for the vigorous & effective preaching of the Gospel. —

It is not our opinion, that "the only way in which your people can be reached is through education" — nor is "the conviction general with us that the older persons cannot be reached" — Reports of our Churches from year to year, show that some elderly persons & middle-aged are gathered in. — They are often the near relatives of Christians, it is true, but the cases are sufficiently frequent to encourage us to labor for all, old as well as young. — We regard education as a most important agency in our work — especially the education of females with whom lies the strength of idolatry. — There can be no question that our educational agencies are doing much to undermine confidence

individualism — to break up caste — & to dispel superstition — but we see & deeply feel the need in our field of earnest, vigorous labor in the villages — from home to home & by the wayside & a more persistent application of the truths of the Gospel to individual minds. And this brings us to the closing remarks of your letter. What methods can be adopted to bring Gospel truth to bear more directly & powerfully upon the minds of those already enlightened — or as you express it — "to press upon them the instant acceptance of the truth & their decision in favor of the Gospel once for all & forever." This is a subject which has occupied our thoughts much — last year & the year before, the three Missions united in holding a series of meetings — one in each Mission — for pastors & people — to consider questions pertaining to the progress of the cause of Christ among us & to stir one another up to more earnestness & prayer. — The meetings seemed at the time to have

a good influence, but we have seen no special permanent results from them. — This year we have had no such general meetings. —

At our last Ecclesiastical meeting of Pastors — delegates & Missionaries held in July & presided over by our esteemed Native Pastors — the chief topic before us, was the necessity of a revival & the means to be used to secure it. — The feeling seemed to be general that it was one of the best meetings of that body that we had held. — We feel deeply on this subject & it is a matter of earnest prayer with us, that the Lord would show us the way. — Our hearts are in full sympathy with what you say of the need of more simple, earnest reliance upon the Spirit of God & faith in the willingness of God's Spirit to grant the blessing needed. — May we all be made to feel this more deeply & be led, with earnest supplication to seek a new baptism of the Spirit. —

Yours sincerely E. R. Hastings. Sec. & Treas.

Rev. E. O. Hastings
Jaffna, Sept. 3, 1884.
Rec'd Oct. 21.
Rev. E. O. Hastings
Jaffna
Rev. & Mrs. Rivington

Jaffna Ceylon
Septr. 18th 1878.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.—

Three days ago the intelligence came some things to a native just arrived from Madura, that the Madura Mission had been asked the question from Boston, whether they would like Richard Hastings for their Mission & the reply had been returned that they would be glad of him.— This was the first intimation we had received that there was any thought of changing his destination. The next day, letters from Bro Rendall of Madura confirmed the news.— I can hardly describe the shock the tidings gave me.— For 3 or 4 years, we had been repeatedly assured, that our son would be sent to our help & we were looking forward to his arrival in a few months with confidence & delight, hoping for a little relief from the load of care & labor which I have for a long time felt to be too much for me to

camp. In July I ~~[illegible]~~ consented to take the superintendence of a Theo. Class at this Station, at the urgent request of the brethren, knowing that it would involve a good deal of extra labor & care, encouraged by the thought that my son would be here in a few months & would be able while giving his time chiefly to the study of the language to relieve me of some of my other cares. But for this expectation I should not have dared to undertake the Theol. Class with my other duties. When I heard that he might be sent to Madura, I felt, at first, that I might as well give up the ship & let her drift. A feeling of utter discouragement came over me, & though I have somewhat recovered from that feeling, the conviction still abides, that it is ~~[illegible]~~ suicidal to leave us pressed as we are & overworked with no prospect of help. For more than six years, in addition to the care of a large station, I have been working more constantly (I might almost say night & day) than I ever

worked before to carry on the College successfully & had it not been for unusual health as a family during this time & for entire exemption on my part, from all cares & interruptions of family life, which my good wife has taken upon herself to an unusual degree, thus leaving my entire time & strength for my work. I could not have borne up under it thus long. We have often thought that a little change to the Pulney's & a few weeks rest would be very refreshing & beneficial, but we have not yet seen the time when we could leave our work.

I cannot account for the policy which seems at present dominant in Boston in reference to our Mission, except on the supposition that very incorrect views prevail respecting our real situation. It seems to be the view that our Native Assistants are quite competent to meet the wants of our field & that a little Missionary supervision & guidance is all that is needed. They could not

be a greater mistake. We have some well-educated, good men, & in some respects very competent men, but they lack important qualities that are very indispensible in many situations. When system - promptness - regularity & a yielding of private interests to the public good is required they cannot be relied upon without close supervision. Left to themselves - self-interests would in the majority of cases take precedence of public interests. Take for an illustration my position here as Principal of the College. It may seem to you in Boston, that we have such well-educated men here, that little is demanded of a foreigner but a general supervision, but if you could be here long enough to get a real insight into native character & habits, you would find that such an institution cannot be carried on with any reasonable hope of success without a good deal of special supervision & personal labor in teaching. We have as good teachers

as the country affords, but they have such a sense of private interest & look after & when there seem to them to demand attention, their duties in College must be dropped for two or three days at a time or even for a week. Cases frequently occurring show us with how little confidence we can lean upon our native men in such responsible positions. I might add much more on this point but will now only say, that while I value our native men in many respects, such has been their home training & such is the drift of things in the country, that I do not find them reliable in responsible positions, especially when their self-interests are in any way involved.

The very fact that we have so intelligent a community & that we have arrived in our Missionary work at a most important transition period, when much is depending upon judicious guidance & supervision

makes it more imperative that we should have an Efficient Missionary force. Our force now is too weak for the demands of our field. As to throwing more responsibility upon Native Christians we are doing it now to a greater extent than any other Mission I know of & quite as fast in my opinion as it is wise to do. I hope that a telegram sent yesterday may at least secure a reconsideration of the question of transferring Richard to Madura & thus at one stroke destroying the only hope held out to us of help. We shall expect to see him in Jaffna & confidently hope that word will come for him to remain with us.

We regret to learn that Miss Lord is not able to return this year. We hope that she may soon, so far recover her health as to warrant her returning to work here. We shall heartily welcome her back.

We have received no response to our call for two young ladies. We need one for Oodooville School at once. Miss Agnew feels that she is not able to keep

the responsibilities of the Principal of the School longer & proposes to give in her resignation in October, to take effect at the end of the School year in January next if the School can be provided for. We know no one on the ground qualified for the position. Miss Hordland seems to be in her appropriate sphere & is doing a good work. Miss Hillis is a woman of excellent spirit & is doing a good work in her own way, but no one considers her qualified for the position of Principal of Dodsville School. And besides she is at present in poor health. Miss Agnew has rendered a long & noble service to the School & ought to be released to engage in some less responsible & confining work. About January she will have been 39 years in the School laboring almost without intermission having been absent from her duties only twice during the whole period — once for a short visit to the Pulneys, a few years ago & again, last year. In a few weeks she has been

Rev. E. P. Hastings
Jaffna, Cey. 18 Nov. 1878
Rec'd Nov. 21

a most indefatigable & useful worker & has still no other desire, but to continue in a less responsible position her services for the benefit of other women of the land. — She is highly esteemed by all. —

In reference to Mr. De Reimer's return to our field, I would say that while I share the kindest feelings toward him & his recently expressed views of us & our work & write thus officially that he feels in co-operating cordially with us, it is best that he should not return to Jaffna. — Mr Shriver said, probably, he would send a word against his return, if he had not made such representations to you, as seemed to demand an expression of opinion on this point from us. — I have written freely — perhaps too much so — Please regard this as a <u>private</u> & not <u>official</u> letter. —

Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings

Jaffna Ceylon
Oct. 16. 1878.

Revd. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Bro.

The College term closed on the 10th. for a vacation of three weeks. At our last Communion just before the close of the term, Eight of our students were received on profession of faith to the Church, the sons of Christian parents, & three from heathen families. All have been before the Com. as candidates for several months before their admission. They seemed to give good evidence of being truly converted, & yet I feel a good deal of solicitude for them especially those are from heathen families, knowing that they will have to meet with many & strong temptations, in connection with future employment & the question of marriage. They are young & white here, under the most favorable circumstances for leading a Christian life. Some are determined they may

resolved to act in all matters as Christians should when they became so, many scenes will be set before them & almost unknown, they may find themselves so entangled as to feel unable to extricate themselves & finally be induced to yield to one & another of the demands of their heathen relatives - until they are ruined.
"One of the others mentioned above, wrote me on reaching home as follows - "On the very night I came here, I was requested to go to the temple which is nearly over here, but I refused to do so & they died not suddenly press me. - On the next day the guru, or family priest, hearing that I had come home, came to visit me, with a letter from my Uncle in his hand, in which he requested him not to allow me to join the Church at present. - I told him I had already joined. - Then he called my relatives & told them the fact, & for two hours together they were all remonstrating with me. - "Every one" - said I - "inclines towards what he believes. - I believe

that Christianity is the only true religion & have already joined the Church, then far you need not speak more of that." They then left off talking with me. My relatives are very much displeased with me. I thank God for his merciful act in taking me also as one of his children.

This is probably, but the beginning of his trials. His father is dead & he is dependent on his uncle for his support & if that is not withdrawn, very likely some arrangements will soon be made for his marriage to an uneducated heathen girl & he will be pressed by threats & promises to accept it. While rejoicing, therefore, that these youth have the courage to declare themselves on the side of Christ while they are with us, we can but feel much anxiety on their account, knowing that every means will be tried, when they have left us, to draw them back into heathenism. We can only commend them to Him who has said "I will never

leave thee, nor forsake thee" - trusting that they will receive strength & grace to stand firm in the day of trial.

"We closed our term with 57 students in attendance, - one of the Senior Class a promising Christian young man, - having been taken away by his relations, against his own wish, - to seek Government Employment. - Of the 57 twenty four are Communicants - & ~~eight~~ nine others sons of Christian parents -

I hope to spend a part of this vacation in visiting the outstations. - Last Sabbath I preached at Aralu - the Catechist there being sick. - There is a pleasant Chapel there in which a Sab. Sch. & a Service is regularly held. - I found an attentive congregation of about 80. persons, composed of a dozen adults - about the same number of lads connected with the Batticotta High School & the boys & girls of the village Christian School. - After the service I called to see the Catechist & another Christian brother, who had been

prevented by sickness from attending. & reached home between 12 & 1. O.C. –

This week Pastor Rice of this Church & Pastor Avisington of Oodoville Church with 3. Theol. Students & one graduate of the Train.g School, have gone on preaching tour to more distant islands connected with this Station intending to be absent 8. or 10. days. –

"The Theol. Students have made fair progress in their studies during their first term just closed. – They were examined by Bro W. W. Hardlance, twice in Prof. Barrow's Sacred Geography & by Bro Smith, twice in Christian Evidences. Their studies were taught by Mr Hunt & Pastor Rice. – Bro S. W. Hardlance has examined & criticised two Essays written by each on subjects assigned. I have had a daily recitation with them in the Bible". –

The two Churches on the Islands of Valamy & Karadrua are still without Pastors, in charge of Catechists. They are both small Churches & able to pay

only a small part of the Salaries of the Catechists.. The Karadine Church has purchased & paid for a small bell this year. & are contemplating building a new Chapel as soon as they can raise sufficient funds to meet the expense - This Church is growing in efficiency. & the number of its members. is gradually increasing. I hope to spend the last Sabbath of my vacation with them & administer the Lords Supper.-

There is still delay in organizing the Church at Modlai & ordaining the Catechist as its Pastor.. I was postponed at their request until they should complete their Church building.. That is now nearly finished, but as the rainy season will soon set in & as Mr Breckenridge, who is especially interested in the enterprise is absent from the Province on duty, it will probably be thought best to defer the ordination until Dec. or Jan.y next.

The day after the close of our College

term, I went to Udupitty to attend the Examination of the Fem. Board's School as one of the Mission Cem. - The 25 pupils connected with the School were all present & were examined in Reading, Arithmetic - Geography - Anc.t History - Scripture Geography Harmony of the Gospels - Genesis &c. They appeared exceedingly well & I was more than ever impressed with the importance & value of the School - Its influence is by no means confined to the 25 pupils. I should be sorry to see it merged into Oodooville School - It is worth far more than it costs, as a separate School in that distant part of our field. -

Miss Hillis has been ofate in very poor health & for the last 3 or 4 weeks has been residing with us. - She is now better but is by no means strong. - It is the opinion of the brethren, that she should not return to Pandiripo to live alone, at present & that she ought not to attempt to work as she has been working the past few months. In addition to her village work she has been attempting to teach two hours or more in the English School at the Station, besides

having 12. or 15. girls under her care as boarders.—

At our last Quarterly Meeting held on the 17th. Miss Agnew sent in her resignation as Principal of Dodgeville School to take effect at the end of ~~Jan.~~ the School year in Jan.y.— She has been very anxious to fill up her 40. years in the School — but her deafness & failing strength have led her to take this step now in the 39th year.— The only arrangement we can make with our present force — is to put Miss Stoddard in charge — taking her away from the out-work among women, which she has been prosecuting with much interest & considerable success.—

Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings.

Jaffna, Oct. 11, 1898.
Recd. Dec. 1898.

Jaffna. Ceylon —
Nov. 15. 1878.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro. —

I am directed by the Mission to ask of the Prud. Com. permission for Miss Hillis to return to America early next year. — Should her health not so improve in the mean time as to warrant her remaining for some time longer. —

She has been residing with us at Batticotta for the last eight weeks & has improved somewhat in health, but is still quite unable to engage in her usual work at Panditeripo. — One or two attempts to resume a part of her work, have made it plain that she ought not at present to undertake it. — Both in her case & in that of Mrs Smith, it has been necessary to rely for medical advice entirely upon one of our native practitioners, the services of other physicians, as reliable, being available

this side of Colombo. — At such times we appreciate the value of a Missionary physician & much regret the decision not to send Dr Green back to supply his place. — I do not doubt but that a large part of Dr Green's salary might be in some way secured here. Especially if he should have health — but he should not be left to be <u>dependent</u> upon an <u>uncertainty</u>. — If he can return as a <u>member</u> of the Mission, with the understanding that as much of his salary as possible shall be raised in the Country we shall be glad to have him come back. but I do not see how we can safely guarantee the <u>whole</u> of his salary. — With his knowledge of the language & the people, he would be able to do much good outside of his profession — in the way of private conversations — public addresses & the preparation of tracts & handbills. — No young man could fill his place in these respects for several years. — Given six years of service from him would be

of great value to our friends.

The second term of the College year commenced on the 31st. of Oct. — All the students but one have returned & we have now 58 in regular attendance.

The Theo. students are progressing satisfactorily in their studies, with the exception of one who has been quite ill & has not yet returned to the class.

Yours Sincerely

E. R. Hastings.

Sec. A. C. M. —

Comparative Statistics.

Stations.	Foreign Missionaries.		Native Ordained Agents.		Communicants.		Baptized (including communicants.)		Unbaptized Adherents.		Pupils in Schools. Boys. Anglo-Vernacular.		Boys. Vernacular.		Girls.		Sunday Schools.		Contributions of Native Church.	
	1857	1878	1857	1878	1857	1878	1857	1878	1857	1878	1857	1878	1857	1878	1857	1878	1857	1878	1857 Rs. ct.	1878 Rs. ct.
Tillipally. —	"	1.	"	"	44.	105	102	161	No accounts to hand.	1	13. Anglo-Ver. Schools attached to Station 352. pupils	54	176	875	23	277		1	57 $\frac{58}{100}$	410.72
Batticotta. —	1.	1.	1.	3	111.	226	228	435		"		400	410	1618	101	405		7.	342. $\frac{6}{100}$	2009.66
Panditeripo. —	"	"	"	"	40	44	90	80		"		72	163	494	14	123		1	33.62	679.94
Oodooville. —	1.	1	"	2	100.	238	218.	348		"		94	138	462	43	313		4	218.03	918.25
Manepay. —	1.	"	"	1.	56	106	149	224				242	137	394	61	135		2	96.75	753.01
Chavagacherry.	"	"	1.	1.	36	89	72	176				61	173	825	10	239		5	79.56	452.18
Udupitty. —	1.	1.	"	1	24	78	38.	122		"		195	131	482	10	224		3	43.32	355.18
	4.	*4.	2.	8.	411.	886.	897.	1546		"		1118	1328.	5150.	262	1716.		*23	817.12	5580.94

* Unmarried ladies not included

* Only those held in connection with regular services in Churches & Chapels included — As many more held in school houses in the Dist.

SOUTH INDIA MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

My Dear Sir,

As it is desirable for the completeness of the Conference Report, now being printed, to have as full statistics as possible, and uniform for all the Missions, I have to request you kindly to have them made up for your Mission according to the annexed form, and sent to me as soon as you conveniently can.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
WILLIAM STEVENSON,
for the Editorial Committee.

FREE CHURCH MISSION HOUSE,
Madras, July 28th, 1879.

Rev. E. P. Hastings.

Jaffna, Aug. 27, 1879

Rec'd Oct 8

Rev. W. J. Clark D.D.

206.

Jaffna Ceylon
Aug. 27: 1879.

Dear Bro.-

You will be interested in the "Comparative Statistics" made out for the Bangalore Conference report. They show encouraging progress in 21 years. Let me hope for greater things in years to come.-

The College goes on prosperously 60. students in attendance. There is no special government report.

Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings.

Jaffna Ceylon
Oct. 22. 1879.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My dear Bro.

In reporting the progress of the work at this station (Batticotta) I should greatly rejoice if I could speak of general awakening among the people & of a great ingathering into the Church of those giving evidence of true conversion. And I know it would greatly rejoice your heart & the heads of other friends of our Mission, to hear such tidings from this field. There are times when we are encouraged to hope that the "day of visitation" is not far distant. At times we see some signs of an increased interest, on the part of Christians, in the conversion of those about them & a greater willingness manifested on the part of the people to listen to the truth, which some few seem ready to embrace it; but these signs pass away & with the exception of here & there one awakened apparently to sincere inquiry & a few from time to time added to the Church, we see no special results. There are, however, too many indications of the working of the Gospel leaven

among the people to allow us to be discouraged. And there are cases of religious interest & of hopeful conversion here & there, which give evidence that our work is not in vain & encourage us to hope & pray for a more abundant blessing. In looking over this Station I find several such cases, some of which it may not be amiss to mention.

Near the Station, a man of respectable family, though poor, has for several weeks been a regular attendant at the services on the Sabbath & meets the pastor every week for instruction in the truths of Christianity. He was reduced to great straits by his poverty & was seriously meditating committing suicide when a Christian young man, a near relative & a neighbor, became aware of his state of mind & commenced laboring with him & finally induced him to put himself under Christian instruction. Since then he has been, apparently, a very devout listener to the truth & seems, so far as his knowledge extends, heartily to accept it. As the time for sowing paddy (rice) drew near, he was greatly troubled to know what to do with the small piece of

land which he owned, as he had no seed paddy & no means of purchasing it. Some of the Christians, hearing of it, voluntarily contributed from their own limited supply & obtained from a few others enough to meet his wants, & he was enabled in the proper time to sow his field.—

A young man, educated formerly in the High School, who lately returned from Kandy, has been regularly attending the service on the Sabbath & though he has married a heathen in accordance with the arrangements made for him by his relatives before his return, professes to be fully convinced of the truth of Christianity & of his obligation to embrace it.

At an Out station, where we have a Chapel & a regular Service on the Sabbath, there is a lad about 18 years of age, until recently a pupil in the High School, who became interested in religion, while in the School & seemed to have decided to live for Christ. His father, who is a man of considerable wealth, of high caste, & a strong heathen, having learned that his son was inclined to Christianity, took him from the

School a few weeks since & has kept him close at home, treating him with great severity & forcing him to study the Puranas daily. The Catechist, though formerly on very friendly terms with the family, holding meetings frequently in the house, is now forbidden to come to the house & the boy is not allowed to have any communication with him or with other Christians. Every effort is made by his father & others to turn his mind & induce him to renounce Christianity, but thus far, apparently, in vain. We have a hope that he will continue to remain firm to his convictions & that the result of his trials, will be to confirm him in his faith & determination to serve Christ.

In the Island of Nalany, an elderly man of considerable influence among his people, has been for some time apparently an earnest inquirer. He now expresses his full conviction of the truth of Christianity & a desire to be regarded as a Christian. One or two members of his family sympathize with him, but his wife & others are bitterly opposed to him in his religious views & do

all they can to prevent his becoming a Christian. He lives some distance from the Chapel & is not able often to attend the Sab. service, but he goes to the home of a Christian near by to talk of religious matters & to read the Bible & pray & receives the visits of the Catechists with pleasure. He will need much courage to withstand opposition & make a public profession of faith in Christ.

On the Island of Kandima where we have a small Church, there seems to be an increased interest among the people in listening to the Gospel message & the Catechist feels much encouraged in his labors. We have ten students in the College from that Island of whom three are members of the Church. Several others are favorable to Christianity & two or three have expressed a desire to unite with the Church. One of them when at home on a holiday a short time since was severely reproved by his father for showing an inclination to Christianity. In conversation with the father of another who entered recently appeared altogether indifferent in regard to religion, I asked, if you doubt

should become convinced of the truth of Christianity & feel that they ought to become Christians, will you & other fathers, consent to it?. The reply "let them do as they please" Notwistanding this apparent indifference, I have no doubt they would meet with strong opposition, if they should declare themselves Christians.—

I have attended, in company with the Native pastor, several evening meetings lately, in the School bungalows & have very much enjoyed the change from the ordinary routine of labor.— The meetings, generally, were well attended & the people seemed to listen with interest.—

Our College term closes on the 15th. inst & the next term will commence on the 30th. Sixty two students were in attendance during the last term.— I was absent three weeks at the beginning of the term on my trip to Colombo leaving Richard in charge which I was glad the term passed pleasantly though there was no special religious interest.— I am now having printed a Catalogue & a brief report of the College. Copies of which will be sent to you

as soon as they are through the press.—

The Theological Class have gone on with their studies uninterruptedly & have made fair progress.— During the term now closed they have been studying Theology, Church History & the book of Isaiah.— They were examined at the close of the term on that part of Theology which they had studied, by Rev W. W. Howland & I being present as a Committee.— We were gratified with the evidence they gave of diligence in study & of understanding the subject which they had been over.— The members of the Class spend one or two hours every afternoon, except Saturdays & Sundays in the villages near, going from house to house conversing with the people & distributing tracts.— On the 1st & 3rd Sabbaths of each month the four who have no regular services to attend, go in turn to two of the out stations to conduct the regular services, thus enabling the Catechists in charge of other stations each to spend a Sabbath every month at Kayla, where a Christian native Magistrate & two or three other Christians reside & hold a service in the Court House.— We are thus endeavoring

to give them a little practice in preaching & in laboring among the people while they are pursuing their studies.—

The Annual Convocation — in connection with the meeting of the Board, was held here on Thursday the 9th of October. There was a good attendance & the occasion was both pleasant & profitable. We hope to hear that you have had a successful meeting at Syracuse, & that a new impulse has been given to the Cause of Missions.—

Richard is making good progress & is in the language, & is of great assistance to me in the College. We are all well. The question of the disposal of our children now in this country troubles you, gives us a good deal of anxiety. We wait, hoping that the way will be made clear to us.

With Christian regards,

Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings.

Tayshana, Oct. 10th 1877

Rec'd Dec. 23

Jaffna, Ceylon.
Oct. 25th. 1879.

Revd. A. L. Clark D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Brother

Your favors of Aug. 26th & Sept 2nd, enclosed in the same Envelope, reached us Oct. 20th. We regret the change in the destination of Mr. C. S. Sanders & feel not a little disappointed, as we had looked upon his coming to our Mission as almost certain.

We shall welcome, with pleasure, the two ladies to share in our work & make the best arrangement for them that we are able. We can but feel that it would have been better to learn the particular kind of work in which they are to engage, to be decided upon after they reach the field & become somewhat acquainted with the people & the work to be done. In a foreign Mission and field especially, things often look very different at a distance from what they do near at hand. In the village work a good knowledge of the language & an ability to speak it with some fluency is required. To acquire the language so as to be able to sustain a

Jaffna. Oct. 25. 1879

conversation & especially to communicate Christian ideas to heathen minds, is no easy task. Our friends come expecting to be able to engage, with much satisfaction, in personal hand to hand work in the villages within three to five years, they will probably be disappointed.

We submit the ladies who are coming are to be regarded as members of the Mission & like the rest of us, subject to the direction of the Mission. We speak of this because when definite instructions as to their particular work in which they are to engage are given without previous reference to the Mission, there is a liability that they will feel that they are not responsible in any way to the Mission but only to the Secretaries at home. Such a feeling, of course, would naturally prevent in a measure, that close sympathy in their work on the part of the Mission, which is always very desirable, as well as leave the Mission in ignorance of what is being accomplished by them.

At our Quarterly Missionary Meeting on the 22nd inst, we decided to put the two new ladies at Udaipur for the present, to study

the language & become acquainted with the field. The moccasin & study then with a little fitting up. will make them comfortable quarters for them.

You mention Chawagachemy as a station that they might occupy. The house there is in a very bad state & will need thorough repairs before it can be made a comfortable permanent residence. Already some of the outbuildings have fallen in & there is danger of the roof of the house falling in under received in part. Their permanent residence can better be decided after they become somewhat acquainted with our Stations.

The Church Missionary here, is much afflicted by the death of one of its two members. Revd Mr Blackman, who came from Dimerally about a year ago. Mr has attended his funeral to day at one of the Stations of that Mission. The members of our Mission are in their usual health.

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings.
Secy. A.B.C.M.

Jaffna, Oct. 25. 1879
Rec'd Dec. 22.

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Jaffna Ceylon
Nov. 6th 1879

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

Your letters of Sept. 18th and 19th with copy of instructions to Mr & the Misses Leitch, were received Oct 30th. We shall be glad to see the four new laborers for our Mission, & we are sure that they will find work enough to do of some kind, if it is not exactly what they may be expecting.

It seems to us that there is a serious misapprehension in reference to what we are doing in our field. In the letter of instructions to Mr & the Misses Leitch, we observe that they are told that "hitherto very little direct, personal work has been done by Missionaries" in our Mission. The sentence is somewhat modified by the additional clause "very little, I mean, in comparison with what I think ought to be done".

As a matter of fact, there is <u>much direct, personal work</u> carried on at all our Stations by Missionaries as well as by Native Assistants and there has always been much of that work done. Not to speak of those now on the ground,

-though I might well speak of the personal labors of one of the brethren who labored several years at this station — the names of Mr Poor, Mr Spaulding, Mr Sanders and others, are familiar names in almost every house on the station & where they labored and their visits are not infrequently spoken of. - While in our communications, we may have at times expressed a regret that we could not do more village work, we have not intended to convey the impression that little direct personal work was being done by members of the Mission, and how such an impression could have been given, we are at a loss to know. We regret that our friends should come here with such an impression, or with the idea that they are to commence a new work. We shall rejoice to have them take hold of the Evangelistic work & shall wish them God-speed in it; and we shall rejoice also, if they are permitted to witness far greater results and more speedy success than it has been our lot to witness, but we shall be sorry to have them think that such work has not been done and is not, at present, done to a considerable extent.

Our field is spoken of as very limited.— We are ready to admit that it is so territorially but it ought to be borne in mind, that we have entered, in this field, upon an advanced stage in our Missionary work, which perhaps requires no less labor and supervision than a much larger field requires that is not so far advanced.. We have organized, and in a large measure, independent Churches to be trained to take up the Evangelistic work for themselves and carry it on. We feel that it is desirable to throw upon these Churches as much responsibility in this work as is practicable, — not to take it out of their hands, but to work with them and through them as much as possible.. With this view there may have been less house to house visitations by Missionaries themselves than formerly, though it has not been, by any means altogether neglected. Even those who are more directly engaged in the Educational work, have many opportunities of personal labor, not only daily with those under our immediate charge, but with their parents and others with whom we meet.—

As Miss Agnew is alluded to as not having learned the language, it is only just to her to say, that when she joined the Mission, it was not thought necessary by the Mission that she should acquire Tamil and no opportunity was given her to study it. At that time, pupils were kept in the School until they were married and were taught considerable English. Hence in her case circumstances rather than personal wishes decided the matter.

In your letter of Sept 19th you speak of the re-inforcement of our Mission by two ladies "in response to the earnest call of the Mission for four more single ladies". This seems to be a mistake. We had not thought of so large an accession at once and indeed we should find it not very easy to provide for so many at one time. Our call was for only two single ladies at present, and one married Missionary.

As Mr & Mrs S. Wetherald are willing to receive Miss Leitch also into their family we have decided to put them all at Tinnevelly for the month & then consider their location again.

Yours sincerely C. R. Hastings. Sec'y

Jaffna, Nov. 6, 1879
Recd Jan. 6, 1880

Jaffna Ceylon
Dec. 4th 1879.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro. —

I have mailed to your address ten copies of our College Catalogue just issued & can supply you with more if desired.

By the Mail now in, I have received from Revs. Ward, a receipt for $66. advanced to Mr Hitchcock. I suppose the fund in America will meet the expense of his journey out & his salary when he reaches here. — Our local income barely meets current expenses. — I am anticipating much benefit from Mr Hitchcock's connection with the College. —

We hear nothing definite, as yet, of the movements of the Company on the way to join us. & do not know when to expect their arrival in Colombo. — If they arrive after the 15th of Dec they will find it difficult, I fear, to get up to Jaffna for a month or so, as our Island Steamer is laid up for repairs & native vessels do not begin to move northward until after the middle of January. —

We have received by the mail just in — accounts of the meeting of the Board at Syracuse. We rejoice with you at the good spirit which seemed to prevail in all your deliberations & especially at the disposition manifested to go forward & to enlarge & extend the work rather than curtail it. — Especially are we interested in the proposal to establish a new Mission to operate in Central Africa. — The proposed disposition of the Otis legacy seems to us wise & to give promise of great good.

On reading the proposal to devote a third of the legacy to Education, especially Theological, I was reminded of an incident, which I omitted to mention in my last report of work at this station — that is of interest in this connection. A few months ago I received from a Christian native in Chavaguchiny district (£10.) ten pounds sterling (Rupees 100) as a donation towards the establishment of a Theo. School for the training of young men to preach the Gospel. — The history of the donor adds much interest to the gift. — He is a farmer, very intelligent, though he has received very little education. — He was converted several

years since & has been from that time an active Christian & a generous contributor, according to his means to benevolent objects. Three or four years ago in connection with trading, he lost heavily for him & became deeply involved in debt. This seemed to affect him very much & for a time, to unfit him for any business. Some of the native Christians & Missionaries made up a sum for him, which relieved him somewhat from his troubles, & he commenced work again. He has been prospered & has been able to pay up his most pressing debts, but feeling that he ought not to forget his obligations to his Saviour he devoted Rs. 100. of his earnings as a thank-offering to be used in some way, in the work of preaching the Gospel. And this is the sum left in my hands as the beginning of the Endowment of a Theo. School — the first donation directly for this object from native Christians. He now proposes to give himself to the work of preaching the Gospel when he has cleared off his debts. —

We greatly desire to see a spirit of real consecration to the work, for its own sake,

on the part of native Christians.—

The members of the Mission are all in usual health.— We labor on & look with expectancy for the time of refreshing & help as with your prayers.—

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

P. S.— A word in reference to the Establishment of a Theol. Sem.y in our field.— I am disposed to think that the time has not yet come for a regularly organized Theol. institution, but that our best plan for the present will be, to form Classes, as often as we have enough good candidates who seem to be moved by the right spirit and instructed in connection with the College or the Training School.— Our present Theol. Class is doing very well & I think we may be able to form another Class, after this has completed the course prescribed.— A chief difficulty is to provide suitable text books. We want now a good work — small & plain on Homiletics & Sermonetics — & a good plain Church History in one volume.— E R H.

Jaffna, Dec. 4. 1879.
Rec'd Jan. 29. 1880.

Jaffna Ceylon.
Jany. 2nd 1880. —

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec^y. A. B. C. F. M. —
Dear Bro. —

Your favors of the 5th & 11th. of Nov. were received on the 29th. Dec. — The communication from the Prud. Com. will receive early attention. There is evidently a misapprehension in reference to our "deposits" — We have reserved no balances of appropriations of the Board, nor applied any of the ordinary receipts of the Mission, to make up the deficit in question. They are mainly Govt. funds, which if not reserved for us, should have been returned to Govt. — We think we deserve credit for three things — viz — for not asking in our Estimates for more than in the best judgment of the Mission was needed to carry on our work efficiently — for not using the appropriations of the Board for other objects than those for which they were made & returning all balances — & for not soliciting funds in America to supplement the grants of the Committee. — As

C. Ceylon, Dec. 4. 1879.

explanation of our deficits, which will satisfy the Com. that we have not violated the rules of the Board in reference to balances of appropriations.—

We feel greatly obliged to the Com. for adding $10,000 to the Jaffna College Endowment fund, "to aid in raising up an Evangelical agency to co-operate with us in Missionary work." We hope that this will stimulate the friends of the College here to make renewed efforts to increase the local endowment.—

You will probably have heard before this reaches you, of the safe arrival of Mr & the Misses Leitch & Mr Hitchcock in Colombo. They arrived there on the 20th of Dec & Mr Wood of the Church Mission kindly met them & took them to his house, where by arrangement they remain until the steamer leaves on the 12th inst. for Jaffna.— While detained in Colombo they are giving some attention to the study of Tamil with the assistance of a young man from Jaffna who will accompany them to Jaffna & act as their Munshi.— We expect them here by

the 14th inst. — We have had a room in the old house at Batticotta fitted up for Mr. Hitchcock's accommodation & provision has been made for Mr & the Misses Leitch at Udupitty. —

It seems desirable that the old Dutch house at this Station (Batticotta) should be thoroughly repaired & partially rebuilt so as to accommodate a family — though I occupy one room in it as a study in connection with the College, & another has been fitted up for Mr Hitchcock — it is not in a fit condition to be occupied by a family — nor is it pleasant for a single person. The roof too, is not considered safe, especially in the rainy season. The brethren have authorized me, to ask for an appropriation of £150. or £200. for renewing the house. & we shall be glad if the Com. can make such an appropriation at the present time, that we may attend to the work before another rainy season. —

Work upon the new buildings at Oodooville has again commenced & is being pressed on as rapidly as possible. —

Our Ecclesiastical body composed of

Missionaries, Pastors & delegates met here on the 30th. when reports of the Churches for 1879 were presented. The net increase of Communicants in all the Churches is 31 (less than in 1878). Our present membership is 917. & we have over 700. baptized children who are not Communicants. Quite a number of Candidates for admission to the several Churches were received. There has been some gain on the previous year in contributions notwithstanding the hard times.

Four Candidates for licensure were accepted by the body, all but one of them are connected with Churches as Assistants to the Missionaries in charge.

Sincerely Yours.

E. R. Hastings, Sec.

Report for Jan. 2, 1880

Recd March 1.

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Jaffna Ceylon
Feb. 11. 1880.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Bro.

I enclose the usual detailed statement of the Expenditure of our Mission for 1879. The total allowance in 1879 was Rs. 29.648.

The total Expenditure	28.499.30
Balance unexpended	1148.70
Add to this receipts: Bal. of Int. & Exchange	817.75

& we place to the credit of the Treasury of the A.B.C.F.M. Rupees 1966.45. —

Though in several instances our Expenditure has exceeded the allowance for a particular object, in the aggregate we are Rs. 1148.70 within our appropriation. We trust our annual statement of Expenditure will be satisfactory to the Com.

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings, Sec.

P.S. I enclose a letter from Mr Hunt. one of our teachers in the College. to a Mr Hughes of Battle Creek Michigan. As he has permitted me

Jaffna. Jan. 2. 1880

to read it & left it unsealed. I enclose it for you to read & forward. — Several of the papers & tracts to which he alludes have been sent to different persons here. & letters written to them with a view evidently of introducing the peculiar opinions held by them, to the notice of our native Christians. — The reply of Mr Hunter, is entirely his own. — I did not know that he had received a letter & portable Canal until he brought it to me. — You will be pleased with the spirit, as well as the brevity of his reply.

Yours sincerely
E. D. Hastings

Rev. Wm. Hodge
Rec'd March 22

Jaffna Feb.y 20.th 1880.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D. –
Sec.y A. B. C. F. M. –
Dear Bro. –

Your letter of Nov. 11.th 1879 accompanying Report of the "Com. on Treasurers Acct." requesting further explanation of the "Fiscal Deficits" reported by our Treasurer, was received the last of Dec.r – In supplying the information requested, we hope to make it clear to the Com. that the Mission has not been laying up balances for future use, nor transgressing the rules of the Com. in reference to their appropriations. – Before proceeding to details of accounts, we think it important to state in reference to the Board of Education –

1st That the Board, when formed, had no funds in hand to commence work with, except what the Mission supplied.

2nd – That it was decided at the outset, in order to secure the Board from financial embarrassment, that the grants from Govt to each school each year, should be the basis of expenditure the following year – i.e. – the first grants in 1870 were to be in hand for expenditure in

1871 & the grants in 1871, for expenditure in 1872 and so on, thus keeping one year's grants in hand in advance of expenditures.- The reason for this arrangement was, the grants do not all come in at once or even early in the year. The examinations extend through the year & some grants are not received until two months after the close of the year.- In the mean time the schools are to be sustained & the monthly salaries of the teachers paid. Hence the necessity for a fund in hand.- Moreover, according to the rules of the Govt. a new school must be sustained nine months before it can be presented for examination for a grant & after examination two or three months elapse before the grant is actually received, so that a new school needs to be supported nearly a year before its first grant is available.- Sometimes too, a school fails to obtain the number of passes required & for one year will be without a grant & needs to be maintained until another examination is held — or, from some cause, a school obtains a small grant which is inadequate with support & needs to be supplemented.- Then again new school houses have to be provided

from time to time at a large outlay which the Grants of one year will not meet. The School is obliged to run in debt & pay its debt from subsequent Grants. – For these reasons it was thought to be necessary to keep one year's Grants in hand constantly. Experience has abundantly proved the wisdom of the plan. –

In reporting in 1879. upon Fixed Deposits, our Treasurer, instead of saying – "the Mission paying the expenses of the Schools for the first year and allowing the whole Govt. Grant for that year to be laid aside as a reserve fund & adding to it a balance from the Mission of £80." – should have said – "the Mission passing over to the Board of Education at its organization July 1st. 1870, the balance of the appropriation for Schools for the year, being £80." – The following statement of accounts will show this –

No. of Schools in 1870 in operation by the Mission	57.
Appropriation of the Pond. Cons. for Schools in 1870.	£275.
Expended on these Schools by the Mission to July 1st. 1870	£. 194. 10. 3
Bal. of appropriation unexpended July 1st. 1870.	£ 80. 9. 9
Grants received from Govt in 1870	£ 465. 13. 0
Carried over	£. 546. 2. 9

Amount brot over — £546.2.9.

Expended by the Board of Education from July 1st to Dec. 31st on 60. Schools — 261.4.7

Bal of grants of 1870 in hand Dec. 31st — £. 284.18.2 for Expenditure in 1871. —

Note — 1st That, instead of the whole grant of 1870 plus £80. the Board of Education had in hand Dec. 31st for 1871 — £180.14.10. less than the Govt. grant for 1870. —

2d. — That the £80.9.9. which the Com. refer was not added was reserved fund Rent &c. for use after July 1st. —

— 1871. —

No. of Schools Jany 1st 1871. — 60

Bal of grants of 1870. in hand — £284.18.2

Appropriation of the Com. for 1871 — 275.0.0

Allowed by Mission from the appro. for School Books in 1871. but paid in Sup-plying books & maps for the Schools 10.0.0

Interest on grants of 1870 ~~£7.14.4~~ — 7.10.0

Income from Sales of books, private donations &c 39.16.0

Govt. grants received in 1871. — 374.2.8

Total Income — £. 1191.6.10

Expended by the Bd. of Education 1871. — 705.0.10

Bal of grants of 1871. for Expenditure in 1872 — £. 486.6.0

- 1872 -

No. of Schools Jan.y 1st 1872 ——— 82

Bal. of Grants of 1871. in hand Jan.y 1st 72. — Rs. 4863. 00

Appropriation of Prov. Com. for 1872. ~~[illegible]~~ = " 1000. 00

Allowance from appro. for School Books. — " 100. 00

Private Donations. ——— " 148. 00

Interest — 66. Sales of Books 187 ——— " 253. 00

Grants received in 1872. for 79. Schools, " 11609. 00

Total Income — Rs. 17973. 00

Expended by Board of Educ.n in 1872. 9386. 00

Bal of Grants for 1872. for expenditure in 1873. — Rs. 8587 —

- 1873. —

No. of Schools Jan.y 1st 1873. 105.

Bal. of Grants for 1872 in hand — Rs. 8587.

Appropriation of Prov. Com. for 1873. " 1000.

Interest on Deposit. — " 275

Sales of books 166 Donation 36 " 202

Grants received in 1873. for 93. Schools, " 14190.

Total Income Rs. 24.254 —

Expended by Bd. of Education on 105. Schools. 12.446. —

Bal of Grants for 1873. ——— Rs. 11.808 ——

Carried forward for Expenditure in 1874. —

Thus the number of Schools has increased from year to year & also the total of Grants from Govt. In 1878. the number of Schools under the Care of the Board of Education was 131. & the Grants

received Rs. 19,928.– At the close of 1879 there were 138. Schools & the grants when all received will amount to more than Rs. 20,000.– Even yet the Board have been obliged to draw upon the grants of that year to meet deficiencies & had they not at the outset adopted the principle of reserving the grants of each year, as far as practicable, for expenditure the next year, they would have been constantly embarrassed by the want of funds.– If the plan could have been fully carried out there would be in hand at the beginning of this year Rs. 20,000. instead of the Rs. 10,000 which we have.– The reason for this difference is, that many of the Schools are in debt – i.e. have drawn on the money which was to be expended the succeeding year. Thus the appropriations from the A.B.C.F.M. – so far from being unnecessary, have not sufficed to supplement the current expenses of the Board of Education...

The Com. will observe that our present deposit of Rs. 10,000. is only about half the sum total of grants received for 1879.–

The money in deposit is not actually withdrawn each year, but the grants as they come in are

used instead & thus a loss in interest avoided.

In reference to the expenditure of the Annual appropriations of the Phila. Coms. for Village Schools. it may be stated - that the Mission members of the Board of Education each year go over the list of the weak Schools where grants are insufficient for their support - many of which were transferred by the Mission to the Board of Education - & report to the Mission those needing helps - & the amount of aid it is desirable to give & the Mission votes these sums to the individual Schools. - For Example, last year, the Com. recommended that an allowance of Rs. 25. be made to each of Seven Schools in Chavagachery District One in Oodooville - one in Tillipally - Two in Panditeripo & one on the Island of Karadiva & that Rs 50. be allotted to each of two Schools in Pungudiva - one in Valany - & one in Karadiva. = Rs. 500. - The appropriation of Rs. 700. from the Woman's Board for Girls Schools was appportioned in a similar way to - Three girls Schools in Batticotta District Two in Chavagachery - three in Tillipally - Two in Manepy - four in Oodooville & two

on the Islands. Thus each year the appropriations are distributed. In no case have they been reserved for deposit.—

Concerning the other two deposits we make the following explanations—

1st. Medical Govt. Grant. This deposit is the unexpended balance of grants received from year to year, from the Govt. for the training of Medical practitioners & for preparing & publishing text-books in Medicine. This cannot be turned to other purposes. It is used first for carrying on the Medical Class & second for translating & publishing medical books under Dr Green's supervision. The investment is only temporary. The funds will be used for printing medical books in the Vernacular as fast as they are prepared. No Mission funds have been used for this purpose. The apparent exception referred to in the report of the Com. was ~~only a balance~~, in as stated "an excess of receipts above expenditures in the Medical Department" of the Mission, in a year, when the allowance of the Prud. Com. to that Dept. was not used. It should be noticed that the two accounts are quite distinct—the

allowances of the Pund. Conn. being used only for Medicines & Medical Attendance. The grant from Government is Rs 2000 annually & has been received since 1870. Before that, from 1854. £50. was rec^d annually.

2°. Fund for Female Education. In our balance sheets of 1860 & 1861. appears an item "Legacy of Dr Poor" — £51. 10. 8½. This was a sum left to the Mission by Dr Poor for female Education. In 1862, this sum was put into an account then opened & called "Fund for Fem. Education". With this was also put an unexpended balance of £46. 12. 1⅛ — Money received from Government for Education, left in our hands when we gave up the Govt grants, on account of the restrictions imposed upon religious teaching. The fund thus commenced with £98. 2. 9⅝. Of this amt. £50 was put at interest in the Cey. Savings Bank, the remainder being kept in hand for expenditure. In 1868, the sum in the Savings Bank was withdrawn & £95. put in fixed deposit in the O. B. C. Jaffna — the total credit of the fund standing, at that time, at £106. 7. 11⅛. — the receipts in donations from private sources, through Missionaries, having about equalled the expenditure. This deposit was reduced the next year — 1869 — to £80. & the total credit to £93. 12. 0. The details from that date are as follows —

Fund for Female Education.—

Date.	Bal. Jan.y	Expenses	Contributions	Interest	Fin.al Dep.t	Dr.	Cr.
1870.	£93.12.0		S.F.G. — £30.0 E.P.H. — " 1.3.0 Donation " 3.0.0 x Tuition " 4.16.5 £. 11.19.5	£ 4.9.5	£80.		£13.12.0
1871.	£110.0.10	£14.7.6+	Donations £1.0.0 S.F.G. — 3.0.0 Priv. Sch. 3.16.9 Dea. Porter — $50. = 9.7.8 Mr. Mack — 11.5.3. $60. £.28.9.8	£. 3.10.10	£84.9.5		£25.11.5
1872.	Rs.1276.40	Rs160.18	S.F.G. Rs.10.	Rs. 64.17	Rs1136.55		Rs.139.85
1873.	Rs.1190.89	Rs.72.50	Donations Rs.10.	" 62.08	" 1167.80		" 23.09
1874.	" 1190.47	—	Donation " 12 " " 20. " " .65 Rs 32.65	" 62.00	" 1229.88	Rs.39.41	
1875.	" 1285.12.	" 90.13.	Donation 12.00 Fort Church 150.00 for Messrs Smith 162.00 " Moreland & Lanier	" 69.01	" 1249.88		" 35.24
1876.	" 1426.00	" 25.00	Fort Church. 50.00 Donation — 20.00 Mr Ferguson. 74.50 Rs 144.50	" 63.28	" 1249.88.		" 176.12
1877.	" 1608.78.	" 111.00	Donation. 12.00 Fort Church. 30.00 42.00	" 65.66 " 68 22	" 1313.16 " 1346.00		" 295.62 " 259.44
1878.	" 1605.44	" 243.40	—				
1879.	" 1430.26	" 70.00	Donation. 24.00 Mr Ferguson 30.00 54.00	" 72. 38	" 1414.22		" 16.04
1880.	" 1486.64						

x. Surplus of Tuitions. — + Surplus from Schools supported by private funds. — From the above it appears that nothing has been added to this Fund from the Mission allowances & only once (1874) has the acct. been overdrawn,

The Mission has fully understood the principle contained in Resolution 1st of the Com "That moneys appropriated for the use of a Mission, but not expended for the object specified, are to be regarded as in the Treasury of the Board, & that an appropriation having reference thereto should be made with the same particularity as in any other case" — & has uniformly acted upon this principle, & we are not able to see, wherein "the Mission or its Treasurer has acted contrary to the vote of the Prudential Committee" —

In reference to our annual applications for appropriations, it has been our uniform practice to ask "only such an amount for each specific work as in the judgment of the Mission will be required after all moneys received or to be received for that purpose from all other sources shall have been deducted" — & we have always aimed to keep within our allowances.

The Grant from Gov.t for the "training of Native practitioners" is still continued, but present arrangements are not altogether satisfactory & if it is fully decided that we are not to have a Medical man again connected with the

Mission, it will probably be withheld. — We have never been required to render a particular account to the Govt. of the expenditure of the grant, nor have we been subjected to any implement conditions. — The Govt. are desirous that we should keep up our medical class but they regard it as important, that we should have a medical man from America to superintend it. —

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings
Sec: A.C.M.

Recd April 13

Referred to Mr. Kalfus
N.Y.C

Hastings' —

Jaffna Ceylon
March. 17th 1880.

Revd. A. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favors. of Decr. 22nd. & Jan.y 6th. — Of the arrival of Mr & Mrs Miss, Leitch & Mr Hitchcock on the 14th of Jan.y, you have been informed. — As there were but two or three weeks to the close of our College term, Mr Hitchcock did not take up regular duties at once, but rendered such assistance as he was able to the end of the term, on the 4th of Feb.y. — We had a public Examination at the close of the term which was attended by most of the Missionaries & a good number of native Christians. — The Sabbath before the end of the term, three of the students were received to the Church. — One of them, was the young man of whom I wrote you last October, as being ill-treated by his parents & relatives. He found that he could not live as a Christian & enjoy Christian privileges while remaining at home & he determined to

leave & take refuge with us. Accordingly about the 20th of Decr he left his home & came up to the Station, with no means of support & not even a change of garments. He took him in, & as he was well prepared to go on with the third Class in College, he joined the Class at once. His relatives came after him & used every means to induce him to return, & they told him that his mother was greatly distressed. refused to take food & would not be comforted until she should see her son. They came several times, & urged at least, he should pay a visit to his mother if he did not return. No compulsion was used. It was not thought best, by the Catechist & others, that he should go home until, after being received to the Church, as there was evidently a design to get him in their power, & if possible send him to a College in India where he would be removed from all Christian influences, being in the midst of bigoted heathen. The lad stood the trial well & though he found it hard to resist their entreaties, was willing to abide by the advice of his Christian friends. It was the

opinion of the Catechist, that after he had united with the Church, been baptised & partaken of the Lord's Supper, they would give up their efforts to get him away from the College. At the close of the term, when it became necessary for him to go to his home for the vacation, we felt not a little anxiety, lest he should be subjected to ill-treatment & perhaps be sent off against his wish, to India. He went to the Sea-side to spend three weeks of our vacation & did not see him for several days. He wrote us, however, that he was kindly received though somewhat roughly treated by his mother. & added "they are not inactive in trying to turn me from the faith & urge me night & day to go to India to study". When we returned & commenced our other term on the 4th of March, he came back & took his place in the Class. This case is an interesting one, the more so as he is an only son & prospective heir to considerable property & had every worldly inducement to remain with his relatives. He is a very intelligent lad & his examination for admission to the

Church was very satisfactory. This Station has promised to pay its own bills & money to pay this College bills.

Our College work commenced on the 4th inst. All the students but one have returned. Mr Hitchcock takes their regular recitations, & some other duties. I have given up my recitations in the College though retaining other duties & have undertaken to give a course of lectures to the Theol. Class. Preparation for this takes much of my time. Our Certificate Examinations take place in April & May & the Annual Meeting of the Directors the latter part of May. Preparation for these will also take a good deal of my time.

Mr & the Misses Ditch are very diligently engaged in the study of Tamil & I learn are making good progress. We think they will prove a valuable accession to our Mission. Mr Hitchcock is giving some attention to the language also.

At our Annual Meeting in Jany Richard was placed in charge of the Islands belonging to this Station. In this field there are two Churches without pastors & few Catechists. He continues to have one recitation daily

with the Theological Class. — In the place of the Islands, the charge of Pondicherry Station has been given to me —

To day the Church at this Station has been its annual thank-offering meeting. The gifts in money & produce amount to over Rs. 150 from Natives. —

To morrow I am to attend a similar meeting in connection with the Sangamy Church. — The practice has been adopted by all our Churches, to set apart a day, soon after harvest, for bringing in their thank offerings for the blessings of the year. The organization of a Church at Morlai in this field & the ordination of Mr S. John, a former teacher in our Training School, is to take place D.V. on Lord's day the 23rd inst. — Mr John has labored in that field for two years very acceptably. — He has been sustained wholly by the Christians there from the beginning. —

The members of our Mission are all in their usual health.

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Jaffna, March 17, 1880

Rec'd May 3

Jaffna Ceylon.
Mar. 30: 1880.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

My dear Bro.

I enclose our Annual Tabular view for 1879. It has been retarded by delay in getting in School & some other statistics.

On the 23d. a Church was organized at Moolai and Mr S. John ordained & installed its Pastor. I enclose a brief account of the Exercises cut from the Morning Star. We have now five Churches in the Batticotta field — three of which have Native Pastors.

A series of meetings was held at Odoorville last week, commencing on the 24th & closing Sabbath Eve. the 28th. The meetings were well attended & the last evening — Brd Hardland writes — "the Church was crowded & there was a marked stillness & solemnity through the services. A number of men & more women came in to our rooms for conversation after the meeting. Some seem to have made

Jaffna, Ceylon March 1880

the decision for Christ". — We hope to see further good results after meetings. —

Miss Mills has just left for Madura for an absence of 3 or 4 months. She avoided herself of an opportunity of going to Madura in company with Pastor Rice & family & expects after a short stay there, to go via Madura to the Pulney Hills to remain some time. — Her health was poor & she needed rest & change.

Next Sabbath, April 4th, we expect to receive your person into Communion of the Church here — three from the College & one from the High School. Two of them from the College are from heathen families & the first to profess Christianity in their families, though one of them has an uncle who is a Christian. Another is the son of our first teacher in the College, the Revd J. R. Hunt. The boy from the High School is an orphan of heathen parentage but closely connected with Christians. —

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings.

Recd May 17

216.

Jaffna. Ceylon.
April 8th. 1880.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

My dear Bro.

Your favors of Jany. 24th & Feby. 10th. are received. You refer to Mrs St John's donation & inquire whether there is any special object to which the money she sends is devoted. –

The money has not been put into the General fund – nor expended for current expenses, but I have kept it in my own hands & made such use of it, as I supposed would best meet Mrs St John's wishes, who has corresponded with Mrs Hastings in reference to it. – Mrs Hastings has reported from time to time to Mrs St John, the objects for which the money has been used. – It has been used – 1st. In aiding Christian students who could not go through the course without assistance. – I have aided thirty two different students – in most cases allowing them only a portion of their College expenses – Seven of them were sons of Native Pastors – six sons of Catechists – one the

son of a Bible Colporteur employed by the Mission & a few well promising young men who by professing Christianity, lost the aid of their heathen relatives & the remainder sons of Christian teachers & others in poor circumstances.—

2nd.— A small portion has been used for prizes—from time to time.—

3rd.— Another portion was expended in getting a Copyograph press & materials for printing Examination questions, which has been found exceedingly useful.

4th.— Another portion has been used for providing a building for Gymnastic Exercises.— I set out to put up this building by subscription & after raising Rs. 612 & expending it, considerable more was needed. I put it in a state where used — I presumed that the object would meet the approval of Mrs St Johns & used a portion of her donations for that purpose

These are the only objects for which the money has actually been expended & all this has been done privately to avoid giving the idea donations, that there was

a fund that might be drawn upon for current expenses, or general purposes.—

But these donations from Mr St John have been very great benefit to the College in another way.— To explain — the current expenses of the College are as near as possible equal to the local income from all sources.— The interest on the Endowment Fund, deposited on interest in the Bank, is drawn only twice in the year — in Jan^y & in July — In the intervals often the expenditure considerably exceeds the receipts — Frequently too the students are behind in paying their bills — but the Boarding Dept. has to be carried on & all its bills settled every week & all salaries paid every month.— In these circumstances without some fund to draw upon. I should be very often in great straits.— I suppose I should not be allowed to draw upon the Mission Treasury — as I never have — to borrow money at not less than 12% interest, in our circumstances would be ruinous — To leave bills unpaid, until money could be collected, would add to

Expense & came much trouble. - But having a portion of Mr St John's annual donation in hand, from which I could draw for the time (to be refunded, of course as soon as funds came in) I have been able to carry on the College with comparatively little trouble. - Indeed I hardly know how I should have got on without it. - I have looked upon it as a kind Providential provision for just this difficulty, which I should not have known how to meet in any other way. -

You ask whether the remittance now made by Mr St Johns - may not be applied to the settlement of Mr Stitcheoks bill & expenses out. - I should be glad to do it for me then - as I have met for our donations - & for clearing some extra repairs on College buildings which are very much needed. I have not been able to save anything from local receipts for such extra repairs. Then I wish very much to add a room for the accommodation of other Students, who

are now too much crowded in their dormitories.—

Our Board of Directors meet annually, in May, when I present a full report of the College, including a financial statement. I have never reported Mr St John's donations, or other donations made in aid of needy students in this course, though I keep an account of all such donations for reference. As they do not belong to the ordinary receipts & expenditures - but are simply gifts to aid needy students, I have not thought it necessary or desirable to report them to the Directors here. - If the Trustees in Am. would like to see the Annual report, I can send a copy after the meeting - this meeting is held the latter part of May, only two or three weeks before the close of the College year.-

We commence our Certificate Examinations of the Senior Middle & Junior Middle Classes on the 19th inst. - The Senior Examination occurs a month later. - The question papers are prepared by Missionaries & Educated Natives not connected with

the College & the whole week is given up to the Examinations.

Mr Hitchcock now takes three recitations daily & the direction of the Gymnastic Exercises. He has entered upon the work with interest & is doing well. He also gives something daily to the study of Tamil.

This term, in addition to other duties, I have undertaken to give a course of lectures, three times a week to the Theol Class. This keeps me very busy. Next week the Class go with Richard to the Island of Kondaiur to spend the week in Evangelistic work. One of the seven members of the Class, who had been sick for 5. or 6. months died last week (the 3rd) He was a brother of Pastor Hesington of Oodooville.

We have heard through Pastor Rice of Miss Hillis arrival in Madras, but nothing from her direct.

I mailed a letter to you Mar. 31st enclosing Annual Tab. View for 1880.

We are grieved to hear of the sudden death of Dr Bushi.

Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Recd May 24

Jaffna Ceylon.
12th May. 1880.

Revd N. G. Clark D. D.
Cor. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro

Yours of March 22d was received a few days since. – I have conferred with Mr Hitchcock in reference to his travelling expenses & in going over the account together we concluded that a reduction of £5. in the bill would be about fair, & he will pay her to the credit of the Treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M. that amount. This will make his whole bill about the same as Mr Lord's who came direct, in company with Mr & Mrs Tracy & Mrs Noyes. – Mr Hitchcock is taking hold of the work in the College well & as he gains in confidence, will I think gain in efficiency.

This week we are engaged in our Senior Certificate Examinations. – The term closes in four weeks when the Senior class will graduate. –

I send you by mail five photographs which we have had taken recently – one of the College buildings – one of the Mission

House in which we live — one of the Theological Class & their teachers with the exception of Pastor Rice who is now in Madras — one of the Senior Class in College & one of the teachers.

At our last business meeting we decided to repair the Mannippai house with reference to Mr & the Misses Leitch going there to reside after a few months. — This is our most Central Station & if Mr Leitch should take the Treasurership & Care of the Book Depository &c. it will be the most Convenient Station for him. — In taking off the tiles, we find that several of the rafters & many of the ~~rafters~~ reapers need to be renewed & also that the floors require considerable repairing.

The Chavagachery house is also in a very bad Condition, hardly fit even for a temporary residence. It has been decided by the Mission to put that house also in repair, as it is a Station where the Missionary in Charge wishes occasionally to spend a month at a time in the working Season. We shall require at least Rs 500 to make it safe & comfortable & I was directed to ask the Com. for a grant of this

Sum. — We hear from Miss Ellis that she was about to leave Madras for the Pulney Hills. — She seems to have derived benefit by her stay in Madras. —

The members of our Mission are generally in good health. Father Hovland has been very poorly for sometime past, but is now improving somewhat in health. —

Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings
Sec. A.B.M.

Photographs

No. 1. — College buildings — The row of buildings back are dormitories & class rooms —
No. 2. — Mission Home — with family group
" 3 — Teachers of the College — with the reception of one now absent.
" 4. Theol. Class — with teachers behind
5. Senior Class — 11. in number with Principal

Jaffna, Ceylon
May 13, 1880

Rs. 570 – Chunnaphang

Jaffna Ceylon.
June 15th. 1880

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. Jaffna College Trustees
Dear Bro.

I enclose herewith the principal part of my report of Jaffna College presented at the Annual meeting of Directors. It will give you as good an idea of the state of the College as anything I can write, though all the details may not be of interest to you. The last term of the 8th. year closed on June 10th. with the usual Rhetorical exercises by the graduating Class. We had a large audience of educated men & the occasion was one of much interest I value these Annual gatherings in their influence upon the educated Class in the Province. After the exercises we had remarks from seven or eight influential men, expressive of their interest in the College.

Our next term, & 9th. year, commences July 1st. when we shall receive a new Class. The Directors decided to extend the course of study to five years. This will enable us to be more thorough in our instruction & give us

time to teach some other important branches of study. — The Sec^y. of the Board of Directors Mr Smith — has already communicated to you the thanks of the Board for the substantial interest shown by the Presb. Chur. in their generous donation to the funds of the College — in remitting the salary of the Principal & in sending out a teacher for the College. —

Mr Stunt, who has been associated with me in the College from the beginning felt constrained to resign his position as teacher in the College — on account of poor health. — I am sorry to lose him, as I depended much upon him for religious work among the students. I have no one to fill his place in this respect. — Of the eleven who have now left us, all but two are members of the Church & one of these two professes to have decided to follow Christ & wishes to unite with the Church at our next Communion. — Of the fifty now remaining twenty are members of the Church. — Your of Jan. 21 rec^d. I will write again soon

Yours sincerely. E. R. Hastings

Rec'd July 24.

Jaffna Ceylon.
24th. June 1880.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. —

Dear Bro.

I enclose a statement prepared by Bro Smith, of the actual expenditure on the new buildings at Oodooville up to the present time. From this you will see that the whole appropriation of the Pruci. Coun. has been expended, & the work is yet far from being completed. We are under the necessity, therefore of asking for a further grant of $2.500 to complete the buildings & supply the necessary furniture. — It seems hardly necessary to add to what Mr Smith has written in explanation of the matter. —

On reconsidering the original plan of the buildings, it was thought very desirable, on many accounts, to add a room at the East End for the accommodation of the Lady Principal, where she would be in close connection with the School & at the

same time, have much more convenient & comfortable quarters, than the home affords. - This change of plan has added considerably more to the expense than was anticipated. - Then the foundations of the whole structure, by some miscalculation were laid deeper & broader than was really necessary. - Though this was not a serious mistake, it involved additional outlay. - It seemed best too, to raise the floor higher than that of the old buildings, to prevent as far as possible, damp rooms in the rainy season & this added to the height of the base wall & to the expense of filling in. - Great care has been taken, to have the work well done, & as economically as possible and considering the amount of work done & the disadvantage of the superintendent residing at another Station, we think the expenditure has been reasonable. We feel thankful that we have the prospect of such durable - sightly & convenient buildings to leave as a legacy to the Christian Church

in Jaffna, when our work as a Mission is completed. They will stand as an abiding testimony of the value set upon female education by our Mission.

The building of the walls is now finished the door & window frames are being set in their places & the roof is partly up — We cannot do otherwise than go on with the work until the roof is com-pleted & covered, at least with thatch. We hope the Com. will be able to grant our request without delay, that the buildings may be made ready for occu-pancy before the rainy season sets in.

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings. Sec.

Jaffna, June 24, 1880

Recd Aug 4

Pl. $2500 extra ?

Jaffna Ceylon
July 17th 1880.

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. &c. —
Dear Bro. —

Miss Hills has just come from the Pulney Hills, where she has been for sometime, with a letter from Dr Chester strongly urging her immediate return to America. With this letter before us, about semi-annual Mission meeting on the 13th the Mission voted unanimously to advise Miss Hills to make arrangements to leave without delay, so as to reach America as early as the first of October. She is, accordingly, now planning to go to Colombo by a steamer which is expected to touch here on the 24th inst & take passage for England on the Pleiades, of the Star line, which is to sail about the 6th of August, or on the Duke of Devonshire of the Ducal line, which is advertised to sail about the 8th of August. Miss Hills' visit to Madras & the Pulney Hills, has not been apparently of any material benefit to her

She seems to require a greater & larger continuous change.

I have to acknowledge the following letters from you — Mar. 31st, April 21st with circular on relations of Missionaries to Native Churches — April 20 (report of Sub. Com. on Fixed Deposits) May 4th — Circular on Specific appeals & May 24th.

My last to you was dated June 24th.

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Jany 14, 1884

Recd Sept 4

Jaffna Ceylon 20th July 1880

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M. —
Dear Bro.

I enclose our Estimates for 1881, as adopted by the Mission at its Semi-Annual Meeting on the 13th inst. —

We have put the Salaries of Mr & the Misses Leitch, the same as those of other unmarried Missionaries, only deducting the $300 (Rs. 600) which they proposed to remit. — The brethren think it not desirable, situated as we are, to make a distinction in the Salaries of those placed in like circumstances. — When they commence living by themselves, as they expect soon to do, they will probably find that the full Salary is not more than they will require

Miss Skillin's Salary is omitted, as she expects to leave here on the 25th inst for Colombo to embark for England, en route to America.

The Estimates for Salaries of Native Pastors - preachers & assistants, correspond with the amounts we are now paying & a sum is added to the total for the increase of Salaries & the employment of new men. —

The five members of the Theol. Class who have not been employed, will complete their prescribed course of study in December & we shall then wish to give them employment & put them in the way of preparing themselves to take charge of Churches when their services are required. They are all young men who give good promise of usefulness. — You will observe that our Churches are now sustaining wholly Eleven Pastors & Preachers, & some others in part. Five years ago, the salaries of only five men wholly paid by the Churches & Eight in part, & our Estimate under that head was more than double that for 1881 These facts indicate gratifying progress in the direction of self-support. —

We have added about Rs. 1000 to the Estimate for 1880 for Native Agencies chiefly engaged in the Evangelistic work, while we have reduced by Rs 100. our Estimates for Education. — On the whole Estimates we are only Rs. 246. in excess of last year.

As the brethren were at Batticotta on the day of the Semi-Annual meeting, they

Examined more carefully the old South Home, with a view to remodelling it, so as to make it a more safe & comfortable residence. With the experience we have recently had at Godsville in demolishing & removing old walls &c. it was thought quite impossible to remodel the home according to the plan proposed, with the $150. allowed, & I was instructed back the loan. for an additional grant of $100. for the work. — The chief difficulty with the home is, that it fronts the East, while our prevailing winds in the hot season especially, come from the South West & Besides this, the present College buildings are very near to the home on the S. W. & break off the wind. — It is proposed to take two rooms at the north end & add to them one main room & two Verandah rooms with bath rooms & remove all the rest of the building, thus securing a front towards the S. W. & a larger space between the home & College buildings. — While this would considerably reduce the size, it would make it a much pleasanter & more comfortable residence. — With

the present grant, the most we can do will not add very much to the comfort of the house, though it may improve its appearance & make it somewhat more convenient.—

Yours very sincerely
E. R. Hastings.
Sec. A. B. M.

Rec'd Sept. '64.

Estimates

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] I can
[illegible] say that I am not only willing
[illegible] glad to render any assistance
[illegible] in the cause of truth. So
[illegible] are willing, & all things are
[illegible]ble, I would be glad to accept
[illegible] presented by Mr Smith.
[illegible] I should like to hear from
[illegible] as soon as it may be convenient

Richard C. Hastings

Clinton, Apr. 22, 1875.

Rec'd Apr. 26.

Write Answd. Ap. 28.

Holland Island Md. 8/5

Dear Mr Clark.

By last Saturday's mail I received a letter from my father in which he spoke as if the question of my going to Ceylon was a settled thing. As I understand it he fully expects me to start out by the last of Sept. It would give me great satisfaction to hear from you definitely in regard to going. If it would not be asking too much, I should like to hear any suggestion you may see fit to give. An early answer would oblige me, as I should like to have the matter settled.

With kindest regards I remain as ever yours truly, Richd. C. Hastings.

F. C. Hastings.
Holland, Aug. 1875
Rec'd Aug. 16.
Ans. 17.

Clinton Aug. 24th/75

Mr. Clark.

Dear Sir.

Yours of the 17th inst. was duly received. I have delayed answering it until I heard again from Ceylon. This evening I received the long-looked for letter from Father, & I hasten to report to you. The first intimation I received of going to Ceylon was in April. I enclose the letter from the Directors of Jaffna College, in order that you may see it, as I believe you were absent when it arrived. Since then I have heard nothing definite, until two weeks ago, at which time Father

hesitate to start for Auburn Theo. Sem. on Tuesday the 31st inst.
If you will answer this letter immediately I may receive a reply before I leave for Auburn.
Sincerely hoping that all may happen for the best I remain yours truly
R. C. Hastings.

wrote as if he expected me.
Tonight's letter is not so encourag.
it he says "The question seems
to hinge on withdrawing the
amount paid towards my salary
& applying it to the salary of
the young man for whose services
we ask. If our endowment was
full, of course we should not refer
the matter to Boston at all. If
they wait to hear from us in
reply, there will be no decision
until the last of Aug. & perhaps
by that time, you will conclude
it is best to stay in America.
Whatever may be the final issue
it will be for the best &c."
As far as I am concerned I
am ready to go. Still to tell
the truth the prospect of my going
seems so slight, that I shall not

Rev. Richard C. Hastings
Clinton. Aug. 24, 1875.
Recd Aug. 26.

225.

Auburn. Sept 30th

Dr. N. G. Clark.

Dear Sir.

By this morning's mail I received a letter from my mother. Allow me to quote a few lines from that letter. She says. "Father can not write to you by this mail. He is in a tread-mill. Ever since we took a fourth class in the College on the first of last July, we have been trying to find another teacher for the College, but without success. Consequently all have been overworked (some of the lessons were even dropped) and now to clap the climax, one of the teachers is down sick. — I hardly see

R. C. Hastings
Theo. Sem.,
Auburn
N.Y.

father except at meal times & then he is too tired to say anything".

My object in writing this morning is to ask you if you cannot send relief in some way or other to the Jaffna College I am aware that you have your hands full and that you have many difficulties to contend with, but I do feel very deeply in regard to this subject. I am confident that unless father receives help before long, that his health will be seriously impaired.

Pardon me for my boldness in thus addressing you, ~~and~~ I know that you can easily imagine how deeply I must feel.

Hoping that I may hear from you if convenient I remain

Yours Truly

Richard. C. Hastings.

Mr. Richard C. Hastings
Auburn, Sep. 30, 1875.
Rec'd Oct. 1.

✓

Auburn Jan 8th 1877

Mr N. G. Clark

Dear Sir

Your letter came to hand two or three days ago. In reply I would say that in regard to going to Ceylon when I graduate from the Seminary I can give no definite answer as yet. I have a year & a half yet here in the Seminary and I cannot tell what may happen in that time. I hope to graduate in May 1878. This I promise you. I will let you know definitely at the meeting of the Am. Board of Com. next fall. By that time I hope to have made a decision. My inclinations

little for God, & he is blessing me richly, not only in helping me to help some others, but he is also giving me a deeper love for him & a stronger purpose to live a life which will be pleasing in his sight.

Pray for me that I may live a true Christian life & that I may be instrumental in drawing others to Christ.

With the hope that I may hear from you occasionally I remain

Yours, sincerely

R. C. Hastings.

all point to Ceylon, & I feel a strong desire to help my parents in their work, but I cannot decide to go until the Lord shall have made it very clear to me that he is calling me there. I am seeking direction & guidance from him & I know that he will bring about all things for my best good & the best advancement of his Kingdom.

In my studies I am getting along pretty well. Our term opens today & we find that the prospects are that we shall have our hands full. Our new Prof. Dr Welch met us for the first time this morning. Next Spring if God spares my life & gives me good health until that time, I hope to be licensed to preach & then during the summer I want to preach & work some for my Master.

I am at work here doing a

Mr. R. C. Hastings.

Auburn, Jan. 8, 1877.

Rec'd Jan. 11.

Richard C. Hastings

Rochester July 31st 1877

Rev. A. G. Clark

Dear Sir.

In the last "Herald" I noticed that the A. B. C. F. M. hold their annual meeting at Providence in the early part of Oct. I have thought for some months past that I should like to be present at that meeting. I don't like to leave my studies, and yet I do want to be there. So I rather think that I shall come. Now will you please tell me whether I must write to the Com. of Arrangements to from them receive orders as to place of stopping &c., or whether that will be unnecessary as long as you know

it? I would like to see you, & talk with you in regard to the mission field &c. If nothing happens, then, I shall leave Auburn on Monday Oct 1st for Hartford Conn where brother Henry is now situated. Shall leave Hartford for Providence on Wednesday Oct 3rd & will remain with you until the meeting close, returning home by way of New York where (at New York) I hope to pass the Sabbath.

Please let me hear from you if convenient.

Yours truly
Richard C. Hastings.

Address to Lock Box 90.
Auburn, N.Y.

Richard C Hastings

Auburn Aug 5th '77

Rev H. J. Clark

Dear Sir

Yours of the 4th just received. If it will be convenient for you, I would like to have you make arrangements for my stay in Providence. I don't see how I can be there before Wednesday P.M. I cannot leave here before Monday, & I want to spend a day in Hartford. You may count on my being there Wednesday some time, unless you hear to the contrary from me. I come only as a listener on.

Yours in haste

Richard C Hastings

Huron Dec 1st 18[illegible].

Dear Dr Clark.

Your letter is received. You cannot imagine what joy it has given me to receive this letter appointing me a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. I have been anxiously looking for it all the week, & now that it has come, I am made very happy. Don't think that I have not a realization of the dark shades of missionary life. I most certainly ought to know, since I was born, & lived for 11 yrs, on mission soil. Then father has made a confidante of me, & I have become

In regard to my friend, he is still thinking of the Museum work. He is a splendid man, fine scholar & an earnest worker. I hope that he will decide to go.

Yours Respfly.

Richard C. Hastings

acquainted with the trials as well as the joys of the missionary's life.

You ask me when I will be ready to go. In Sept. I suppose will be the best time. [illegible] I [illegible] in the continental [illegible] I [illegible] that I am [illegible] I am keeping my eyes [illegible] I will let you know as soon as I possibly can what the prospects are.

I thank you most kindly for your offer of assistance. If at any time I should want to know anything relative to missions, I will write & ask you. Dr Green spoke of a little manual which he recommended very highly – Dr Murdock's Manual. Would like it if you can send it. Any time will do – no hurry.

Mr. Richard C. Hastings,

Auburn, Dec. 1st 1877.

Recd Dec. 3.

Mr. R. C. Hastings

Ceylon.

Auburn April 29th 78.

Dear Dr Clark:

When had I better forward my books? I suppose they will go by sailing vessel. I haven't a very large library, but, as I think, a pretty choice one — mostly working books. Whenever you think I had better send them, I will pack up & forward to Boston.

In regard to myself, I would like to inquire if it would be possible for me to go to Paris. I would like to visit the Exposition. In fact

I have two or three pictures of
small little boats along.
suppose they could be packed
in with my trophies; surround;
them with a frame work. &
then putting in bottom of box.

ture of some kind Feb 22nd or
25th which I should like to
attend. When go to Paris Gen
lieu or three days when in
Italy & through Suez canal.
A Mr Lewis of my class here
sails for India in Feb. (the
early part of the month). He
recommends the Peninsular &
Oriental. It would be pleasant if we
could go together, still that
is not so important.
Any information will be
gratefully received. Our
commencement takes place
next week. Then I am
through & shall be at liberty
to spend the summer as I
like. Address all com-
munications to Auburn until
further notice. Yours truly
R. C. Ha

Auburn May 9th '78.

Dear Dr Clark

Many thanks for your information in regard to books &c. As soon as I can I will send, following your directions. You say that you wrote me of another party going sooner. If so I have not received your letter, for I have heard nothing as yet about my time of departure. Perhaps you can drop me a line informing me about the "other party." I should prefer

[illegible] Friend

Yours truly

Richard C. Hastings

to have company.
As for my darlings, I know nothing of her as yet. She will undoubtedly hear later from me concerning that matter. I have
Auburn for Cincinnati on Monday next, where I hope to remain two or three weeks visiting my sister. Our
Commencement exercises take place this evening. As one of the six speakers I feel as if I shall be greatly relieved when it is all over with. Will
keep you informed as long as whereabouts. Direct to
care of J. H. Sibley & Co 40 Walnut St. Cincinnati, O. until further notice. With
many thanks for favors

[illegible] Freman

Yours truly

Richard C. Hastings

to have company.
As for Mrs Hastings, I know nothing of her as yet. She will undoubtedly hear later from me concerning that matter.
I leave Auburn for Cincinnati on Monday next, where I hope to remain two or three weeks visiting my sister. Our Commencement exercises take place this evening. As one of the six speakers I feel as if I shall be greatly relieved when it is all over with.
Will keep you informed as long as wherabouts. Direct to care of J. N. Sibley Esq 40 Walnut St. Cincinnati O. until further notice.
With many thanks for favors

Mr. Richard G. Hastings
Auburn, May 9. 1878.
Rec'd May 11.

✓

Cincinnati May 31st 1878

Dear Dr Clark

I want to write you about my leaving for Ceylon in Sept. Of course I want to go either in Sept. or Oct., but as matters stand now, I shall have to go alone. I most certainly have no intention of getting married, simply because I ought to have a wife. If the right one is found I shall be glad to be married, but I shall not tie up with any one.

The question is, then, will the A. B. C. F. M. send me out as

a single man next [illegible] I
not I should like to know it
as soon as possible. I have
no desire to stay longer than
Sept. In fact the position I
am at work, the better I will
be satisfied. I am sorry
matters are as they are, but I
am doing all that I can, it
seems to me. I thought it
best to tell you frankly just
how I was situated, so as to
have your advice. You
understand me I think. I
want to go in the fall any how
If I am married all the
better, but if unmarried I want
to go all the same. Will the
Board send me? Answer at
your convenience & oblige

Yours sincerely

R. C. Hastings.

Please direct to Auburn, N.Y.

Mr. R. C. Hastings,
Holland Patent, July 27, 1878
Recd July 29
X del Holman ——— A.

Ceylon Oct. 1st July 27th 78

Dear Dr Clark.

We have not long ago received your letter while I was in Ambiare finishing my things. I am perplexed I am to go to Madura instead of to Ceylon, have been carefully considered. When I gave myself to the mission work, I gave myself unconditionally. I am ready to go anywhere, so long as I am to mission ground. But it seems to me that

French [illegible] the language better
[illegible] better than under any other [illegible].
[illegible] time for a
mission [illegible] language
is spoken in Madura, I [illegible] require
the language I become acquainted with
the people [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] two years I should be
fitted [illegible] to begin active
[illegible]
Madura [illegible]
Aside from the reasons given, are
others, as, the need in Southern India
stands of my helps in the College;

[illegible]
Further notice [illegible]

234.

Mrs. A. C Hardings

Clinton Aug 26th 78

Dear Dr Clark.

I have delayed writing, so as to be sure of my plans before giving them. My purpose now is to sail on the 21st of Sept. two weeks after Mr Jones. It would relieve me of a great deal of anxiety if Mr Ward would make all arrangements for my departure on that day.

If it would not be too much trouble, I should be very thankful indeed if he would attend to every thing in connection with my sailing on the 21st — three

weeks from next Saturday. I purpose to meet Mr & Mrs Jones in England & travel in their company if agreeable, as far as possible.

It will not be possible for me to be in Boston before the 6th of Sept. I shall try to be there at that time, so as to be present at the farewell meeting on the 10th.

My address until Sept. 1st will be in Holland Patent — after that in Worcester Mass.

Your draft for one hundred ($100.) dollars of outfit money was duly received. Many thanks.

I shall reserve a good share of my outfit money for England & Ceylon.

Yours truly
Richard Hastings.

235.

Worcester Sept 10th 1872

Dear Dr Clark

Your letter came to hand last night. In reply I would say that I shall be ready to start by the 20th of October. I would prefer not to be later than that date, but a few days either one way or the other will make little difference. If Mr J. has any preference I should like to accommodate him. It will be easier I think for me to leave before that date than after.

With regards Yours Respy

Richard Hastings

Richard C. Hastings
Worcester Sept. 14. 1878.
Recd Sept. 16.

236.

New York Sept 25th 1878

Dear Dr Clark

Your note received. I think it very probable that I can avail with S. of New Jst. Will you please give me Mrs Longshend's address so that I may enter into communication with her. If you see her at the meeting of the Board next week ask her please to drop me a line at 39 Bedford Street. I now I would like to be at that meeting, but I cannot afford it. In haste

Yours truly

R. E. Hastings

Jaffna Sept. 5th 1879.

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother.

Ere this reaches you, the news of our safe arrival in Jaffna will have reached Boston. It was two weeks yesterday afternoon when we landed at Point Pedro & received a hearty welcome to Jaffna from the freinds on shore.

I should mention, however, the fact that for quite a distance we were obliged to wade in water up to our waists before we felt feet on "terra firma". The boat landed on some rocks, & all the exertions of the boatmen proved insufficient to loosen her from her rocky bed. The result was that passengers with the help of the natives waded through the surf to the shore, and their baggage was floated on the water to land. Fortunately neither Miss Townshend's or my things suffered very much. The total loss

would give under the price (2.50) dollars
[illegible] interested in learning
something at each of our travels. From
London we went to Paris where we remain-
ed five days. We stayed with a
Mr. Rattlidge, and I speak of him because
I know that some of the Southern mission-
aries have already written you of him.
Mr. Rattlidge seems to be an earnest &
faithful Christian. He speaks the
English language very finely, & would
be always ready to help strangers in every
way possible. But I must say that
his charges are extravagant. He said
ten francs (#2.) a day & had very
plain board. Then his rooms are in
the fourth floor & are very poorly and
scantily furnished. After I left Paris
I found that I could have boarded
for 8 francs a day & been much
better pleased. While I think it
would be a good thing to have some
one in Paris to help along missionaries
I must say that unless Mr. Rottlidge betters
his accommodations & lowers his price

he would prefer to engage passage, from an
owner agent in Paris.

In Rome we also spent five days and were very much pleased with our boarding place. Our landlady had formerly been a missionary of the A.B.C.F.M. - Miss Julia A. Sherman. She has several rooms on the third floor nicely furnished, and can accommodate twelve or fifteen persons. The board is good. The bread was the best I had tasted since leaving America, & the water was excellent. She lives at 71 Via della Croce very near the Porta Popolo & the Pinchian Hill - right in the midst of the strangers quarters. Her prices we found quite reasonable.

We enjoyed our trip through Italy. Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome & Naples were the only places at which we stopped, & with the exception of Rome we gave but a day or two to each city. We saw enough to amply repay us for the extra time & money spent. In Egypt

Jaffna, Feb. 5, 1879.
Recd Mar. 2

we visited Alexandria, Cairo & Suez. At the latter place we were obliged to wait four days longer than we had calculated upon, on account of the delay of our steamer in London. In Colombo we found that the steamer was about to sail south about, and though we were impatient to reach Jaffna, we had to make the best of a bad case. Six days after leaving Colombo, we landed at Point Pedro. I found my parents looking about as expected to find them. Father is overworked, & shows it. I shall do all I can to relieve him. My first work is the study of Tamil, and I am hoping that I may in a few months be able to converse a little with the natives.

Jaffna seems to be a very promising field in spite of all that I heard to the contrary in America, and I am sure that I shall be very happy here in my work for the conversion of these poor Tamils. Pray that the Spirit may be poured out upon missionaries & people - in a greater measure than ever before.

With sincere regards

Batticotta June 10th 1879.

Dear Dr Clark.

Father left in a hurry last week, and wished me to add a few lines after informing you of the College Commencement &c. He left with Mr & Mr. Howland on Friday the 6th inst and reached the continent on the following day. This evening I suppose that they are in Bangalore. He expects to be absent from home three or four weeks returning in time for the opening of the next College term on July 3rd.

The Commencement exercises passed off very pleasantly. Seven young men graduated — all Christians. Two of them stood very high in their studies; one was a poor scholar; and the other four were fair in their studies while connected with the College. We hope for great things from these young men. Their influence as Christian students

Jaffna, Oct. 5, 1879.

among their fellow students was great, and we hope that their influence among their countrymen will be even greater hereafter. Two of these young men have already been appointed as teachers in the Higher School; the others have not yet commenced any course of study or work.

A large number of educated Tamils were present at the closing exercises, & seemed to be very much interested. Many made speeches in praise of what they had seen and heard. The new Gymnasium was used for the first time. It is a fine building & is now nearly finished.

I am sorry to say that there is a debt of two or three hundred Rs. but in the course of two or three years it will probably be entirely paid. About 60 Rs was raised at that evening.

One of the natives has offered two or three small prizes to the lower classes for excellence in penmanship & Geography. We hope that other prizes will be offered in the course of time

The Board of Directors of Jaffna College met a few weeks ago. Two new Directors were elected to fill two vacancies; one, a Church of England Missionary; the other, a Wesleyan missionary or his chronicle. It was voted that a new class not exceeding twenty five be taken at the commencement of the next College year. We have a good class although we have heard of but ten or twelve so far who are expecting to apply for entrance. The Certificate Examinations passed off very successfully. The enclosed scrap cut from the "Morning Star" (our newspaper in Jaffna) will give you details of the examinations. I do not think of anything more to add in regard to the College. I think that the Institution is becoming more popular with the Jaffna people. We want money of course, and we also should have another teacher from America. As for myself I am pegging away at the Tamil little by little. Am in good health

and very happy in our work.

We were very glad to hear of the munificent legacy of over half a million to the A.B.C.F.M. We are very grateful to the Prudential Committee for restoring our estimates. It would have been a very difficult thing to get along with anything less than the estimates that were sent.

Mother unites with me in sending Christian love to you & your family.

Yours truly
Richard C. Hastings

Batticotta, June 10, 1879
Rec'd July 26.

Batticotta Oct. 21st 1879.

Dr N. G. Clark.

Dear Bro.

As I have not yet fully entered into mission work, you will not expect very much of a report from me at this time. At present my principal business is with the language, and I trust I am making some progress in its acquisition. My teacher, Mr Arnold, who has been employed by the mission in one capacity or another for many years past, is regular in his attendance and faithful in his instruction. I find him a good teacher & withal a pleasant christian man. I spend between three & four hours each day - four or five days of the week - in Tamil study with him. I have not attempted talking in meeting or preaching, but hope to do something in that line before many months pass. I generally attend one or two moonlight meetings every month taking my turn with Father & Mr Levi. Speaking through an interpreter is very distasteful work

to me, I shall rejoice greatly when I can dispense with an interpreter. In these meetings from 15 to 20 men and about twice that number of boys are usually present. They seem willing & ready to listen, but apparently very little impression is made upon them. And yet one by one, here one and there another, additions are being made to the number of the redeemed. God's Spirit can move the hardest heart. It is a noticeable fact that a large proportion of the converts from year to year are from the young of both sexes.

I do some work also in the College. Have one recitation every day during the week in Paley's Evidences of Christianity & Latin alternating. Saturday evenings I take charge of a prayer meeting with the College boys, and Sundays teach Bible classes.

In addition to all this I hear the theological class of seven young men in theology every afternoon except Saturdays & Sundays. This class is examined by the missionaries at the close of each term of study. The last examination took place just one week ago today, father & Rev. M. M. Noyland being

present as examiners. Vacation lasts for another week and then these theologues will be back again to their studies. I purpose to accompany them next term as they go from house to house in the village, as often as I possibly can, & thus become somewhat acquainted with the people & their ways, as well as find opportunities of doing some good.

We are all in good health at Battícotta and happy in our work

Yours truly

Batticotta, Oct. 21. 1879.

Rec'd Dec. 6.

Batticotta March 10th
1880

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

The Missionary Herald for January with its picture of Jaffna College, reminds me that your letter of Dec. 6th remains still unanswered, although received a month ago. In regard to your request for Catalogues, I would reply that several copies had already been sent before the receipt of your letter. More can be furnished, if wanted.

The cut of the College building in the Herald, while no doubt giving a fair representation of it as it appeared ten years ago, will I fear give a very wrong impression of its present condition. Instead of a fine building, we have one that is certainly ancient enough to suit any antiquarian and dilapidated enough to make it not only very unpleasant but almost unsafe.

The old mission house, a corner of which appears in the picture, has been propped up in two or three places and evidently must be extensively repaired before long.

Batticotta, Oct. 21, 1879.

We are hoping that means will be provided some one or other for the erection of new buildings within a year or two.

The number of students in actual attendance during the year (the last term of the college year has just commenced) has been about 64. Of this number twenty six are members of the church, & several others are candidates for admission.)

The boys are doing pretty well in their studies, and show a real interest in their college. The annual Certificate Examinations take place next month.

One or two of the graduates and others who have been connected with the college as students, have sent in subscriptions to the Local Endowment and Gymnasium funds; but the large majority of these young men are still too poor to render much, if any, pecuniary assistance. The Alumni Association held a meeting on the opening day of this term. One of their number read an essay, and two others took the lead in a spirited discussion upon one of the live questions

the day in Ceylon. The meeting was one of unusual interest, and I for one was very much pleased with what I saw and heard.

The Missionaries are called upon with the duties as intruders. He has three recitations a day, each lasting one hour, each day in the study of the Tamil. He has written, I think, of his arrival & first impressions.

Of the native members of the Faculty Messrs Hunt, Newman, Kingsbury and Stevenson are regular and full instructors. The first three are married men and live at Batticotta. The last, Mr Stevenson, is still unmarried. He lives at Udupitty and is the son of the manager of that place. The health of the Senior teacher, Rev. T. P. Hunt, has been so poor that he talks of resigning at the end of this term. His loss would be deeply felt in the College and in Batticotta if he left.

Two assistant teachers are also employed.

Two are other graduates of the last class, & are still young. Their work as teachers for the past two terms proves that young men who, by application and perseverance, may be skilled success in teaching.

Two young men have been studying Metaphysics, Political Economy and Astronomy during the past year in addition to their other studies, reciting once a week in each study. All of the teachers are earnest Christian men.

Of course you are fully aware that the college works at a great disadvantage. The interest of the Local Endowment fund is barely sufficient to meet the current expenses, although the salaries of the teachers are very low. We all rejoice most heartily at the addition of ten thousand dollars to the Foreign fund. I only wish that the funds there could be brought up to what it should be — at least Rupees 50,000. We are sadly in need also of chemical & philosophical apparatus. Most of the instruments in hand

are old, and many of them comparatively worthless. Books are so easily and quickly destroyed and need so much care, that only the old and most necessary ones would be desired. Oh, that some of our good friends in America would give of their abundance, the trifling sums which would place the College in a better position, and increase many fold its power and influence!

But I have written enough for this time, though in closing I must not fail to mention the fact that the Roman Catholics are to start a College here in Jaffna town in a very few weeks. They are to have five teachers from Europe besides native teachers from Ceylon & India. A large amount of money has been already collected, the most of it in foreign countries. This College no doubt will become a powerful rival institution of Jaffna College.

We are all in usual health here at Batticotta. Father intends to write you in a few days — as soon as he

Battiotta. Mar. 10. 1880
Recd April 26

can find the time.

Sincerely yours
S. C. Hastings.

The following have since the number and employment of graduates of Jaffna College. The number of those who have studied in the institution three years or more but who did not complete the full course, is fourteen I believe.

Classes	No. of those teaching	No. studying theology	No. studying Law	No. studying other professions	No. engaged in Gov. employ.	No. engaged in other business	Total.
Class of '76	5		1			1	7
Class of '77	1			1	1	1	4
Class of '78	2	4				1	7
Class of '79	6			1			7
Totals	14	4	1	2	1	3	25

Of the twenty five graduates, twenty three are professing Christians.

1880

Batticotta, Jaffna, April 28.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Brother.

Since sending my last semi-annual letter, I have continued my course of study in Tamil with Mr Arnold, not however without considerable interruption during the past two or three months. Three weeks of the month of February were spent by us in rest & recreation at the seaside when I did but little study. During the whole of March and part of April, Mr Arnold was very ill [his life was despaired of at one time] and was not able to come to his duties at Batticotta. Part of that time I occupied in preparing a Tamil sermon which I preached at Valaney the latter part of March. My recitations in College have been given over to Mr Hitchcock. With the theological class I still have one recitation every day in Systematic Theology. One member of the class has been recently removed by death, and another

Batticotta. Mar. 10, 1880

3

lost his wife day before yesterday. The former was a brother of Pastor Toisington of Odooville, and had been unable to attend the class for some months.

At the business meeting in January, the Mission placed me in charge of the islands lying west of Batticotta; and with the 1st. of March I commenced the supervision of the work. The members of the Karadive church have decided to erect a new church building, as their present accommodations are too small. They have bought the land, & are now drawing stone for the foundation. They propose to go on slowly so that when the building is finished there will be no debt resting upon it. The first Sabbath of this month I administered the communion at Karadive, and again on the last Sabbath of the month at Valaney. At the former place one (the wife of a Christian teacher) was admitted on profession of faith and another by letter; at the latter, three were received by letter. On the 12th. of this month at the request of the church members of Karadive, I took the members of the theological

class, and went over there for a few days of special evangelistic work. We took up our head quarters in an ohiw school bungalow near the public road, and in a central place of the island. Monday evening a meeting was held especially for the Christians, although at that time as many as ten or fifteen heathen adults were also present. Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock we commenced the work of house-to-house visitation and personal talk on the subject of religion with the people. Most of the Christians of the island engaged with us in this work, going two by two in different parts of the village in which the evening meeting was to be held. "On account of the terrible heat of the sun at this season, it was unsafe for me to remain out later than 9 o'clock AM. The others remained an hour or two later. Again at 4 in the afternoon we started out, this time more particularly to invite the people to the evening meeting. On Tuesday evening there was an attendance of over 110 heathen adults including eight or ten women. These with the Christians and school children made a total of over 150. The attendance of school children

at the meetings was comparatively small on account of the festivities connected with the opening days of the Tamil new year.
Wednesday evening there was a total number present of about 70, of whom half were heathen adults. Thursday evening the meeting was held at a heathen man's house — or rather just in front of it — and of course the exact number of those present could not well be taken. Nearly 100 heathen adults were seated before me. There were besides 20 children 15 Christians, and many other heathen in the house & behind the hedges. Friday evening we had our closing meeting when there were present not far from 140 people of whom 80 or more were heathen adults. We reached Batticotta late that night having spent nearly 5 days of very pleasant and I trust, profitable work, in the four villages of the island of Karadive. Of course it is too early to speak of results, but I hope and pray that some good may have been accomplished. We from Batticotta were very much encouraged. The people gladly heard me, and the meetings were very fully attended.

At no time during the day were we free from visitors. Heathens passing along the road were attracted by curiosity to the bungalow, and came in to converse with the students. Tracts were distributed and where 15 or 20 came together a short meeting was held. One young Brahmin spent several hours in asking and disputing about Christianity. On leaving he took a tract promising to read it.

Visiting the people in their homes was very enjoyable work. Although I myself could converse but very little in Tamil, and that, too, very imperfectly, yet my companion of course could and did talk most earnestly & faithfully. In one house we gathered together 15 men who listened very attentively to what was said. Under a banyan tree we soon had around us 40 or 50 people who listened, asked questions, and as we left commenced an animated conversation among themselves on what they had heard. By the seashore a dozen fishermen gathered around us and heard the story of Jesus & His love. Men would stop their work in the fields, and listen to the few sentences that were spoken.

In fact we met with but little open opposition.

One man after listening to us for a moment or two went into the house and dragged out a lame boy whom he wished us to heal immediately for proof that what we said was true. On our replying that God alone could work miracles he became almost beside himself with rage, and used most vile and blasphemous language. In two of the evening meetings we had slight interruptions from some who wished to ask foolish questions or to complain of the Christians. But on the whole there was very little opposition.

Some time when I can spare a few days from my studies, I hope to go over to Valaney on a similar trip. With Christian love I remain

Yours sincerely

R. C. Hastings

Batticotta, April 28, 1880

Received June 23